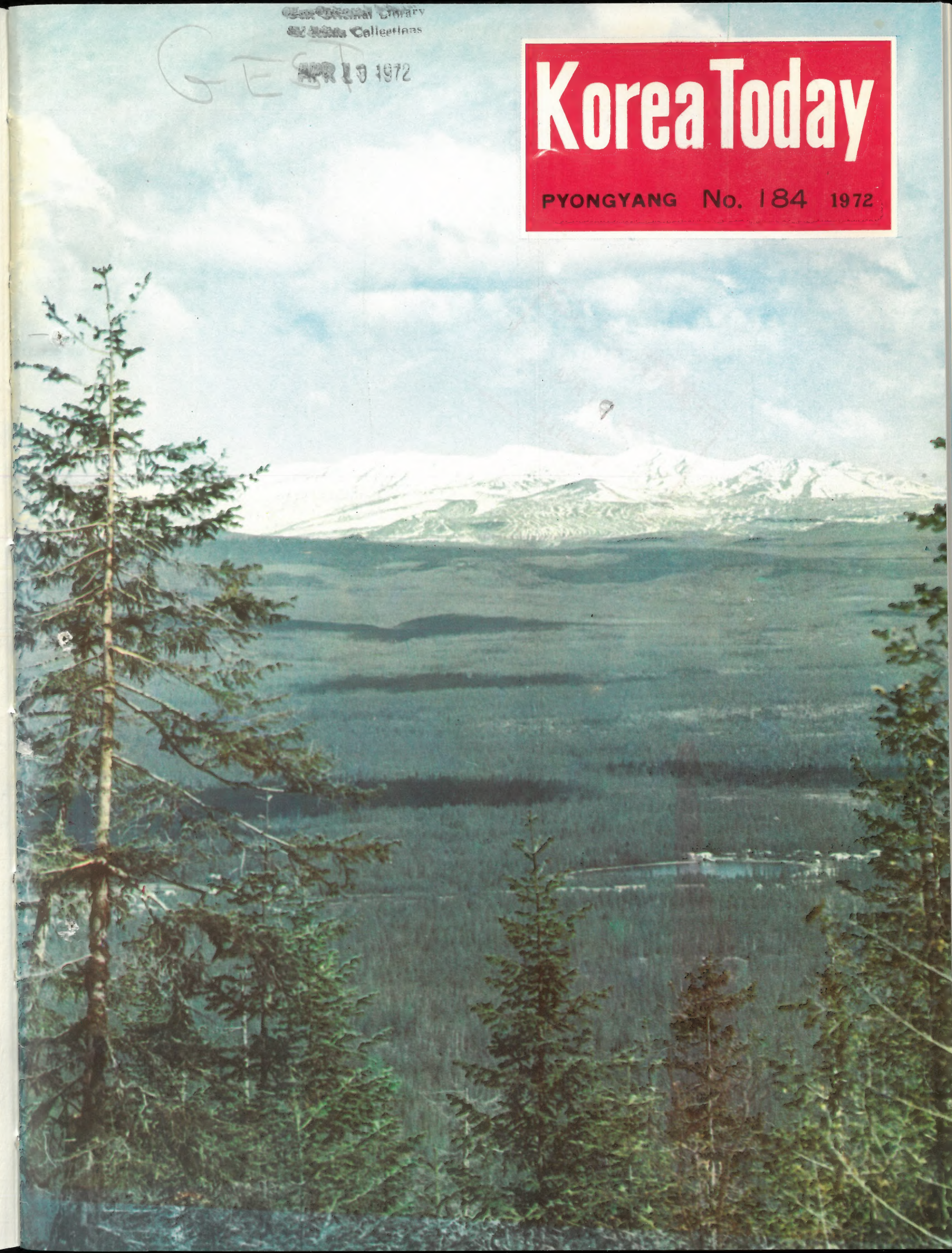


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FRONT COVER: Mt. Paekdu-san, the sacred mountain of revolution  
Photo by Kim Hi Man

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# New Year Address of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of Our Party and the Entire Korean People

Comrades,

We have rung out 1971, the year shining with victory and glory, and are ringing in 1972, the New Year full of hope.

Greeting the New Year, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, extend warm congratulations and greetings to you comrades present here and to the entire Korean people.

1971 was the first year in fulfilling the grand programme put forth by the Fifth Congress of our Party. Last year we worked to carry out the decision of the Fifth Congress of the Party with the main emphasis on the struggle for successful building of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, for giving active support to the south Korean people in their revolutionary struggle and strengthening our international solidarity with the revolutionary peoples the world over. Under the wise leadership of the Party our people achieved brilliant successes in all fields of the revolution and construction last year by displaying mass heroism and patriotic devotion.

Our people scored great results last year particularly in carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution, the central task of socialist construction advanced by the Fifth Congress of the Party.

Our Party saw the main factor of the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution in the production of machine tools and concentrated on it in the first year battle of the Six-Year Plan. The heroic workers of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant, infinitely faithful to the Party, boldly undertook to refashion their equipment and actively auto-

mate production processes and thus performed a miracle of surpassing the annual production level of 10,000 machine tools, which startled the world people. Following the torchlight of technical innovation raised by the workers in Huichon, the Kusong Machine-tool Plant, the Mangyongdae Machine-tool Plant and all other machine-building factories brought about a great change in the production of machine tools.

Our heroic working class is now out for the last-stage charge in their struggle to turn out 30,000 machine tools before May Day this year. If we turn out 30,000 machine tools in a year, we will be able to expand important machine-building factories, further improve technical equipment in all fields of the national economy and reinforce the repair bases in various branches.

Last year a great change was brought about in the production of tractors and automobiles, too. The material and technical foundations of the tractor and automobile factories were further strengthened and their output increased markedly.

With great increase in the production of machine tools, tractors and automobiles, a big stride forward was made in introducing mechanization in the coal mining industry and other fields of extraction industries and great progress was also made in the rural technical revolution. Besides, the technical equipment of the transport services was improved, transport capacity markedly increased and the material and technical foundations of the fishing industry further consolidated.

In 1971 we made a big breach in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution. Through the struggle of the past year



our people built the solid foundations for creditably carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party, and gained firm confidence that victory can be certainly won in the solemn struggle for the fulfilment of those tasks.

With the development of the machine-building industry and other key branches of heavy industry, light industry made rapid progress. The new light industry factories were built up adequately, and production was put on a normal basis at the existing light industry factories. This provided the basis for producing and supplying various kinds of high-quality consumer goods in a larger quantity to our people.

In 1971 an unprecedentedly rich crop was harvested in agriculture by finishing rice-transplanting by May 25 with the active support of workers, office employees, students and soldiers and by doing all farm work effectively in good time. We also reinforced the foundations of livestock breeding to supply more subsidiary foodstuffs to the people.

Last year a great success was also scored in the field of the defence industry. The already-laid basis of the defence industry was further strengthened and production plan was over-fulfilled at all munitions factories. As a result, we have become able to further augment our defence power which is of a self-defensive nature.

These successes made by our people in the economic construction of socialism and defence upbuilding in the past year are a great contribution to further consolidating the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic and promoting the revolution in south Korea and the independent reunification of the country.

The Central Committee of the Party is greatly satisfied with the magnificent successes achieved by our Party members and working people in their first year battle for carrying out the grand programme of socialist construction set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party.

Looking back with pleasure upon 1971, a year full of creation and innovation, I convey my warm thanks to our heroic workers, co-operative farmers and all other working people who, by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, have made great achievements on all fronts of socialist construction.

Last year our valiant officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Constabulary frustrated at every step the incessant military provocations of the enemy and firmly defended the security of the country and the

people. Our Public Security personnel, exercising a high revolutionary vigilance, reliably guarded the gains of revolution from the subversive activities and sabotages of the enemy, and the Worker-Peasant Red Guardsmen and the Red Young Guardsmen actively took military and political trainings and further increased their combat readiness and fighting power.

Greeting the New Year, I extend wholehearted thanks and congratulations to the officers and men of our People's Army and People's Constabulary, to the Public Security personnel, Worker-Peasant Red Guardsmen and Red Young Guardsmen, who are firmly defending the security of the country and the gains of revolution.

In 1971 the south Korean people fought bravely against the fascist policy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for the peaceful reunification of the country. Broad sections of the south Korean people including workers and peasants fought stubbornly against the vicious machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to remain in office for a long time, and further stepped up their struggle for the right to existence and democratic freedom. The youth and students, without yielding to the harsh repression and terrorism by the enemy, waged a mass struggle against forcible military training and fascist suppression of campus. Last year, in particular, the broad democratic forces of south Korea formed the "National Council for Defending Democracy," a united front organization, and vigorously struggled against fascism for democracy.

The south Korean people dealt a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and its stooges through their brave struggle and won a great victory.

In south Korea where the words peaceful reunification were a taboo in the past, people are now free to pronounce them, and the south Korean authorities that had been so doggedly opposed to national reunification and contact between the north and the south, found it unavoidable, though belatedly, to agree to hold preliminary talks between the Red Cross organizations of north and south Korea. This is a great victory won by the south Korean people in the struggle for democratic freedom and the peaceful reunification of the country.

I warmly congratulate the south Korean people upon their victory in the struggle for democratic freedom and the peaceful reunification of the country and extend my New Year greetings to all the workers, peasants, progressive intellectuals and youth and students of south Korea.

Last year the General Association of Korean

Residents in Japan (Chongryon) and the Korean nationals in Japan rallied closely around it, actively struggled for their democratic national rights and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. Particularly, the Chongryon organizations achieved a great success last year in their struggle to defend the right to conduct national education and further develop it. Further, the Koreans in Japan, united with the Japanese people, vigorously fought against the Japanese militarist scheme to resume aggression in south Korea and against the hostile policy of the Japanese reactionaries towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Greeting the New Year 1972, I extend warm congratulations and greetings to all the officials of the Chongryon and the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and to all other Koreans abroad.

In 1971 a great change took place in the international situation. The revolutionary struggle of the world people for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism was further intensified and the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists were hard hit in all parts of the world and got stuck inextricably in a bog.

First of all, the revolutionary peoples of Asia won a brilliant victory in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism. Our people and the peoples of China, Indo-China, Japan and other countries of Asia firmly united and waged a vigorous anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, thereby making the "Nixon doctrine" go under in Asia and dealing a heavy blow to the revival of Japanese militarism and its scheme for overseas aggression.

The Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples, holding aloft the anti-U.S. banner for national salvation, heroically fought against U.S. imperialism and its minions last year. Through their valiant struggle the Indo-Chinese peoples dealt a telling blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and made a great contribution to the common cause of the progressive people throughout the world for peace, national independence and socialism.

It was a major event in the world political life last year that the international position of the People's Republic of China, our fraternal neighbour, rose higher. The People's Republic of China restored its legitimate rights in the United Nations with the active support of many countries of the world and the Chiang Kai-shek clique was expelled from all the U.N. organizations last year. This is not only a triumph of the Chinese people but also a com-

mon victory for the progressive people of the world.

Last year the Japanese people made a great success in their struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism and its machination for overseas aggression. Particularly, the Japanese people and broad democratic forces of Japan stubbornly fought the hostile policy of the Japanese reactionaries against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and thus greatly contributed to developing the friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Japan last year.

I warmly congratulate the Chinese, Vietnamese, Laotian, Cambodian, Japanese and other Asian peoples on their resplendent victories in the struggle for shattering the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists in Asia and against the adventurous "Nixon doctrine," and express militant solidarity for them.

Last year the heroic Cuban people daringly beat back the incessant acts of aggression and provocations of the U.S. imperialists and achieved great successes in the socialist revolution and building of socialism. The Chilean people who set out on building a new society fought vigorously to consolidate national independence and achieve social progress. And the peoples of Uruguay, Bolivia, Argentina and many other Latin-American countries waged energetic struggles against U.S. imperialism and pro-U.S. dictatorships. On the occasion of the New Year, I would like to convey my warm congratulations and greetings to the heroic people of Cuba, the Chilean people and all the progressive peoples of Latin America.

The Arab peoples fought dynamically last year against U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Israeli aggressor, for the liberation of the occupied Arab territories. I warmly congratulate the Palestinian and other Arab peoples on their victories in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli invaders, and wish the Arab peoples still greater success in their just struggle this year.

Last year the patriots of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau) fought bravely in arms and dealt a heavy blow to the imperialists and colonialists. The peoples of many African countries made great progress in their struggle to build a new society. I would like to warmly congratulate and express militant solidarity for the African peoples who won brilliant victories in their struggle for national independence and social progress.

Thanks to our Party's correct foreign policy, the international solidarity of our revolution



was further strengthened last year. Our revolution gained more supporters and sympathizers in many Asian, African and Latin-American countries, and an increasing number of revolutionary people of the world are extending active support and encouragement to our cause of national reunification.

Entering the New Year, I, on behalf of the entire Korean people, extend warm congratulations and greetings to the progressive peoples of all countries including the socialist countries and newborn independent states who are supporting and encouraging our revolutionary cause.

Comrades,

This year we should consolidate the victories and achievements we have already gained and, at the same time, should continue to step up socialist construction vigorously in the northern half of our Republic, render active support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people and energetically struggle to strengthen our militant solidarity with the progressive people of the world, particularly the revolutionary peoples of Asia. By so doing, we should win a new, shining victory in socialist construction and expedite the peaceful reunification of the country—the greatest desire of the whole nation.

This year all our Party members and working people should wage a vigorous struggle, first of all, to successfully carry out the three major tasks of technical revolution set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party and consolidate the material and technical foundations of socialism.

The most important thing in the successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution is to rapidly increase the production of machine tools. This year we should continue to concentrate great efforts on their production, just as we did last year.

The workers in the machine-building industry should make another innovation in the production of machine tools, following the example of the Red machine-builders in Huichon, Kusong and Mangyongdae. Particularly, all the machine-tool factories, upholding the decision of the Third Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Party Central Committee, should launch a vigorous struggle to expand the assortment of machine tools and enhance their quality. Thus, they should supply various types of good-quality machine tools in larger quantities to all branches of the national economy including the mining and engineering industries.

To rapidly increase the production of tractors and automobiles is one of the most important tasks facing the engineering industry. Only

when we manufacture large numbers of tractors and automobiles and send them to the countryside, can we free the farmers from difficult and exhausting work, boost agricultural production quickly, and save agricultural work force and transfer the released manpower to industry. In the engineering industry, tractor and automobile factories should further expand their production capacity and enlist all reserves and possibilities to normalize production, and thus turn out more tractors and automobiles. By so doing we should bring the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land to 3-4 and that of lorries to 0.5-1 within the next 2-3 years.

In order to widely introduce semi-automation and automation in different areas of the national economy according to the Party's line, electronic and automation industries should be rapidly developed. We should further expand and strengthen large-scale electronic and automation industry bases and, at the same time, build small and medium-sized automation gauge and instrument factories in many places through a mass movement.

One of the most vital problems in the successful carrying out of three major tasks of technical revolution is to produce and provide an adequate amount of steel and various other metal supplies. The mining and metallurgical industries should overfulfil without fail their production quotas on all indices, so that they fully meet the requirements of different sectors of the national economy for copper, tungsten, nickel and various other nonferrous metal supplies and for steel materials. In particular, they must unfailingly produce and supply steel needed for turning out machine tools, tractors and automobiles.

In the field of agriculture we should draw on last year's experiences in gathering a splendid harvest and take another big leap in agricultural production this year.

The key to the rapid growth of agricultural production is the vigorous promotion of the technical revolution in the countryside. We should continue an energetic struggle in agriculture to raise the levels of mechanization and chemicalization in its production and widely introduce the sprinkler irrigation system. While making a good use of the sprinkler irrigation system already established, we should further expand the area under this system and thus raise two crops a year on a large scale. Along with this, positive efforts should be made to successfully improve seeds and produce good varieties suitable to the climate and soil of our country and extensively introduce various advanced methods of farming.

This year we should further strengthen the struggle for economy in all domains of the national economy. The entire people should resolutely struggle against wasteful practices and value and take good care of state and social properties. At all production units raw and other materials should be economized to the maximum and the standard of material consumption per unit of products lowered radically so that more is turned out with a less outlay of labour and raw and other materials.

To swiftly develop science and technology is an urgent task for the successful fulfilment of the programme of socialist economic construction put forward by the Party.

All the scientists and technicians must raise the science and technology of our country to a new, higher plane on the basis of firmly arming themselves with the Party's revolutionary idea of *Juche* and exert positive efforts particularly for the timely solution of the scientific and technical problems arising in the carrying out of the three major tasks of the technical revolution. Along with this, a vigorous drive for technical innovations must be launched among the broad masses of producers and technological studies widely organized to elevate the technical and skill levels of the working people as a whole.

An important task facing the educational field is to further improve and strengthen the education work on the basis of the socialist principles of pedagogy set forth by our Party and make good preparations for introducing universal compulsory 10-year education in the near future. The educational workers must make perfect preparations on the basis of successes and experiences already gained for compulsory 10-year education to be made universal within a few years ahead.

Literary and artistic workers are faced with an honourable task to continue to thoroughly implement the Party's policy on literature and art and make our literature and art into models of genuinely revolutionary ones of our times. Last year the Red literary and artistic fighters of the Party put out many fine revolutionary works of literature and art with rich ideological content and high artistic quality, so that they made a great contribution to the work of elevating the revolutionary consciousness of the popular masses and revolutionizing and working-classing them. This year the writers and artists must put out more fine revolutionary works of literature and art to implant in the working people an infinite hatred for imperialism and the landlord and capitalist classes, an ardent love of the socialist system and a firm conviction in the communist future, and inspire them forcefully to the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

We must step up the work of revolutionizing and working-classing the whole society through an intensified ideological revolution.

This year, too, we must strengthen the all-Party, all-army, all-people and all-nation system of study for all Party members and working people to arm themselves closely with Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary ideas of our Party and hold fast to their revolutionary posts. At the same time, a vigorous struggle should be waged among the Party members and the working people to strengthen their organizational life, so that they all faithfully participate in their organizational life in the Party and working people's organizations. In this manner, all Party members and working people should temper themselves in a revolutionary way and become revolutionaries who are true to organization and abide by revolutionary discipline willingly. Particularly, cadres must enhance their Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit, so that they thoroughly advocate and carry out the Party's lines and policies and make themselves a model for the masses in all work.

The Fifth Congress of our Party set forth a number of important tasks to obliterate the distinctions in the working people's living standards and bring about a systematic improvement in the livelihood of all the working people. We should successfully fulfil these honourable tasks set forth by the Party by waging an active struggle in all fields this year and thus bring out more clearly the superiority of socialist system in our country and the might of our socialist industrial state.

The counties should be built up well as supply centres for the farm villages, and the introduction of bus services and water supply be further promoted in the countryside, so that inconveniences in the daily life of the rural population are removed quickly. Large numbers of dwelling houses should be built in town and country to give a greater satisfaction to the housing needs of the working people, and the health of the working people be further promoted through the improvement of public health work. Particularly, we should bring about a new change in the production of consumer goods by putting emphasis on the textile, footwear, food, daily necessities and other light industry branches and on the chemical industry this year, thereby raising the general living standards of the working people markedly.

To carry on economic construction and defence upbuilding simultaneously is the revolutionary line which our Party should continue to follow undeviatingly at the present time. We should vigorously promote the economic construction of socialism and, at the



same time, concentrate great efforts on the work of reinforcing the nation's defence capability this year as well.

We must continue to thoroughly carry out the Party's military line for making the People's Army a cadre army and modernizing it, putting the entire people under arms and turning the whole country into a fortress, and make complete preparations in all sectors so that we can cope with any surprise attack of the enemy.

The officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Constabulary should energetically take military and political trainings and thus increase the combat readiness and fighting capacity of their units in every way.

In the defence industry more and better new military equipments should be turned out on the basis of the successes already achieved.

By carrying out all these tasks successfully this year, we should reinforce the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic in terms of politics, economy, culture and military, so that a sure guarantee is provided for safeguarding the revolutionary gains from the invasion of foreign aggressors and hastening the peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrades,

The aspirations of the entire people in north and south Korea for peaceful reunification are growing more than ever today. At Panmunjom representatives of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations met for the first time in the 26 years after liberation to discuss the important question of alleviating the distress of our fellow countrymen living separated from each other in the north and the south. The entire people in north and south Korea are very glad that such contact between the north and the south has been materialized, though belatedly, and are unanimous in expressing the hope that the talks pave the sure way for pulling down the barriers between the north and the south and materializing the peaceful reunification of the country.

Precisely at this juncture the reactionaries and rulers in south Korea have proclaimed the so-called state of emergency pleading the nonexistent "threat of aggression from the north" as their excuse and have gone into fascist tyranny against the south Korean people. Those bandits are of late fabricating all sorts of notorious fascist laws every day, suppressing all the elementary democratic liberties such as of speech, the press, assembly and association and keeping the south Korean society constantly in a state of unrest and fear. A few days ago they rigged up a monstrous fascist

law entitled "special law on measures for national security" in face of a strong objection from the opposition parties and the public. Such fascist acts of the south Korean reactionaries against the unanimous aspirations of the whole nation and the trend of the times are aimed primarily at suppressing the ever-growing tendency towards peaceful reunification among the south Korean people and frustrating contacts and negotiations between the north and the south.

Originally, the present puppet rulers in south Korea are the military gangsters who usurped the "power" by force of arms with the backing of the U.S. imperialists to hold back the trend towards peaceful reunification which was growing rapidly among the south Korean people following the April 19 Popular Uprising of 1960. After they assumed power as puppets, they put up such ostentatious slogans as "independence," "rehabilitation" and "modernization" in their attempt to deceive the south Korean people, but their true colours were exposed long ago in the eyes of the public. Over the past ten years south Korea has travelled not the way to "independence" but to complete dependence, not the way to "rehabilitation" and "modernization" but to total bankruptcy and ruin.

The south Korean puppet clique have lapsed into a serious political and economic crisis past retrieve and this gives them an ever-growing unrest and despair. Though they are trying to find a way out of the blind alley by means of proclaiming the so-called state of emergency and starting a new fascist tyranny, this is no more than the death-bed struggle of the doomed.

The south Korean puppet clique are making noise about the fictitious "threat of aggression from the north" while declaring a "state of emergency," and this is an extremely underhand action to deceive the south Korean people and the world public and beg their masters for a few more weapons and a few more dollars. The trend of history will never leave unchecked such a cowardly behaviour of traitors to the nation and the fraudulent trick of those bandits will hoodwink nobody.

Recently the south Korean puppet clique have developed the habit of clamouring that since we have completed war preparations, we will start invasion soon. True, we are building up our defence power. But it is by no means that we aim to solve the question of national reunification by force of arms. It is to defend the country and nation and safeguard our socialist gains from the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

Our armed forces are entirely for self-defence.

The power of the proletarian dictatorship will resist by employing force only when the imperialists, reactionary classes and counter-revolutionary elements use force against the revolution. This is the universal principle of Marxism-Leninism and a guide to action for the Government of our Republic. Therefore, it is nothing but an absurd, false propaganda that the south Korean puppet clique are clamouring about the "threat of aggression from the north."

As facts show, no one is fooled now by the mendacious propaganda of the south Korean puppet clique. Rather, their fraudulent propaganda and fascist suppression fuss arouse great indignation and protest among the south Korean people and world people. Even some of the reactionary ruling circles and reptile press in the United States and Japan say that proclamation of the "state of emergency" in south Korea has not been caused by the threat of southward intrusion but is a political trick invented due to the internal situation and is an attempt to tide over the social crisis. A Western press reported that the declaration of the "state of emergency" by the south Korean rulers is not due to the "threat of aggression from the north" but to many problems to be solved internally, and that it aims to smother the ever-growing discontent of the south Korean people caused by the acute economic crisis and suppress the demonstration struggle of the youth and students, the protest of the intellectuals and the resistance of the opposition parties.

The south Korean puppet clique should no longer entertain the foolish hope that the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists deliver them from ruin. The times and circumstances have changed. The days are gone when the U.S. imperialists decided the internal affairs of other countries at their discretion; they have long been on the decline where they cannot escape the doom. The U.S. imperialists are now in a serious political and economic crisis at home and standing in total international isolation. The Sato clique of Japan is also staggering because of the discord within the ruling circles and the strong anti-government struggle of the broad sectors of the popular masses. In the last analysis, there is little difference between the positions of the south Korean puppet clique and those of its masters. Just as they were unable to relieve from ruin the Chiang Kai-shek gang of Taiwan and Thieu band of South Viet Nam the U.S. imperialists and the Sato clique of Japan will never be able to save the south Korean puppet clique.

Even now when the situation is taking such a turn, the south Korean puppet clique keep clinging to the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists in their efforts to maintain their puppet rule. They are begging U.S. imperialism not to "reduce" its aggressive armed forces in south Korea; the latter, finding itself in a scrape, is paying lip-service to "cut-back." The Japanese militarist aggressive forces have been called into south Korea again, this time by the puppet clique there. Such traitorous acts of the south Korean puppet clique against the nation only help to hasten their own ruin.

Furthermore, the south Korean puppet clique are dreaming of "reunification by prevailing over communism" with the backing of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists. This is really a ridiculous nonsense.

History has already furnished an ample proof that nothing can destroy communism. The communist movement has over 100 years of history, counting only from the Paris Commune. All the imperialists and their lackeys have opposed communism, but so far none of them have succeeded in destroying it.

The successive puppet rulers of south Korea, too, without exception, have made every desperate attempt to oppose communism under the slogan of anti-communism. But communism, far from being destroyed in our country, has rather gained in scope and strength with each passing day. In the northern half of the Republic communist ideology became an absolutely dominant ideology long ago, and has turned into a great material force in all fields of politics, economy, culture and military. Communist ideology has struck deep roots even in the hearts of many south Korean revolutionaries and people. Such being the situation now, it is quite clear that the south Korean puppet clique's dream of "reunification by prevailing over communism" is under no circumstances likely to come true.

The south Korean puppet clique must face the stern reality of today. If they do not renounce the outdated way of thinking that they are following now but persist in the dirty act of betraying the country and the nation, going against the historical trend, they will not be able to find a way out. If the south Korean rulers want to find some way out, they should not resort to the sordid trickery as they are doing now but should honestly admit their crimes even now, stop their acts of selling out the country and the nation to the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists, discontinue their fascist suppression of the south Korean people at once and respond to the earnest call of the Government of our Republic to realize



peaceful reunification through negotiations between the Koreans themselves.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has advanced time and again the most fair and reasonable proposals for the independent peaceful reunification of the country. Last year alone, the Government of the Republic put forward an 8-point proposal for peaceful reunification at the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly; particularly in our speech on August 6, we once again clarified our readiness to make contact at any time with all political parties, including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personalities in south Korea. All our proposals and suggestions for the independent peaceful reunification of the country have enthusiastic support and response from the broad sectors of the people and personalities from various strata in south Korea, to say nothing of the people in the northern half of the Republic. The south Korean rulers, too, must have the courage to respond to our fair and just proposals, keeping abreast of this nation-wide trend. This will be the only correct act befitting them as Koreans. And only when they do this, I suppose, will the south Korean puppet rulers be able to redeem themselves even in some measure from the crimes they have committed against the country and the people, though a little too late, and find a way out to save themselves.

If even now the south Korean rulers renounce their reliance on the outside forces and depart from the road of treachery to the nation and return to the position truly Korean, we will not ask about their past but will peacefully settle the question of national reunification with them.

In future too, our Party and the Government of the Republic will continue to advocate the independent peaceful reunification of the country and make every effort for its materialization. But if the south Korean puppet clique do not respond to us in spite of our patient efforts, but keep following the road of betraying the nation, they will ruin themselves without redeeming their crimes as traitors forever.

U.S. imperialism is on the decline today, but its aggressive nature remains unchanged and it continues its death-bed struggle. The signboard of "peace" put up by the U.S. imperialists is nothing but a screen to mislead people. Nixon is a rascal more vicious and crafty than anyone else. The U.S. imperialists do not give up their wild ambition to perpetuate our country's split and make south Korea their permanent colony. They instigate the south Korean puppet clique to continue with aggressive provocations against

the northern half of the Republic. And the Japanese militarists revived by U.S. imperialism openly reveal their wild design to invade our country again. The Japanese militarists, the "shock force" of U.S. imperialism, are fully prepared to take part in an aggressive war against our country and are watching for a chance of aggression all the time.

Under these conditions all the people in north and south Korea should sharpen their vigilance against the aggressive manoeuvring of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists. Our people can never allow the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists to rob them of their country and become slaves for the latter, and repeat the disgraceful history of 1910 when their country was lost. The entire Korean people, irrespective of different political views and religious beliefs, should unite firmly under the banner of the country's defence and independent reunification, and wage an active struggle to frustrate the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists for aggression.

Even those who committed crimes against the country and the nation in the past should turn out valiantly in a nation-wide struggle against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists and for the independent reunification of the country, thereby making up for their crimes. If they want to atone for their crimes against the nation, the south Korean rulers should also join in this struggle. They should struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialists, instead of imploring them not to pull out of south Korea, and should not try to usher in the Japanese militarists into south Korea but should fight to smash their manoeuvres for resumption of aggression.

If all the people in the north and the south wage a struggle in firm, monolithic unity, they will be fully able to frustrate the invasion of any imperialists. If the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists dare to unleash a war of aggression in our country, the entire north and south Korean people will unite and fight a showdown battle against the enemies, annihilate the aggressors completely and reunify the divided country.

This year the Chongryon organizations and all the Korean nationals in Japan should continue a vigorous struggle to actively protect the policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, defend the democratic national rights and further advance national education. The Korean nationals in Japan should fight unyieldingly to expedite the peaceful reunification of the homeland. In firm unity with the Japanese people and broad democratic forces of Japan, they should unfold

a dynamic struggle against the Japanese militarists' manoeuvres to reinvade south Korea and the hostile policy of the Japanese reactionaries towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In particular, the Korean nationals in Japan should smash up the splitting acts and all the subversive activities of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the factionalists, further consolidate their ranks, rally themselves closely around the Chongryon and wage a vigorous struggle.

The international situation is now developing in favour of the revolutionary cause of our people. The anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces of the world are growing in scope and strength with each passing day; more and more countries actively support and encourage our people in their struggle for independent, peaceful reunification.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic will, this year too, try hard to strengthen their militant solidarity with the revolutionary peoples of the world and promote the relations of friendship and co-operation with the peoples of all the countries supporting our people's righteous struggle. In particular, we will unfold a powerful joint struggle against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and their stooges, in firm unity with the peoples in

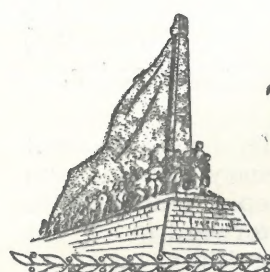
China, Indo-China, Japan and other Asian countries. By so doing, we will smash up the U.S. imperialists' notorious "Nixon doctrine" and the Japanese militarists' machination for overseas aggression, thus safeguarding peace in Asia and the rest of the world and bringing about a more favourable turn in our people's cause of independent, peaceful reunification.

Comrades,

The New Year 1972 will be a year of great importance in the revolutionary struggle and construction work of our people. This year we will take another big stride forward in our endeavour to carry out the magnificent programme of socialist construction set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party and open up clear vistas for the peaceful reunification of the country. The cause of our revolution will be ever-victorious so long as there is the correct leadership of our Party and all the people unswervingly support and defend its lines and policies and fight devotedly to implement them.

Let all of us rally closely around the Party Central Committee and strive more energetically for the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, the peaceful reunification of the country and the acceleration of the bright communist future.





## BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG



(18)

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Upon the successful fulfilment of the task of building the foundations of socialism set forth at the Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the new strategic task of further advancing socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to its fulfilment.

The Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, a congress of victors and a congress of unity, was convened in September 1961 under the circumstances in which the whole country, standing at a great turning-point in the development of the revolution, was seething with labour upsurge and creative enthusiasm.

In his report on the work of the Party Central Committee to the Congress, Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up in an all-round way the brilliant successes achieved by our Party in the socialist revolution and building of socialism in the period under review, and put forward the magnificent programmatic tasks of the Seven-Year National Economic Plan for scaling the eminence of socialism.

Pointing out that the Seven-Year Plan would mark the decisive period in the socialist construction of our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The fundamental task of the Seven-Year Plan is to carry out all-round technical reconstruction and cultural revolution and to radically improve the people's livelihood relying on the triumphant socialist system. We must carry out socialist industrialization, equip all**

**branches of the national economy with up-to-date techniques, and decisively raise the material and cultural standards of the entire people, and thus attain to the eminence of socialism."**

Comrade Kim Il Sung placed great stress on the need to firmly adhere to, and continue to thoroughly carry out, the revolutionary lines and policies—the line of building an independent national economy, the basic line of postwar economic construction, the Chollima movement which represented the Party's general line in socialist construction, and the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method—whose validity has been confirmed beyond doubt in the course of practical struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung reaffirmed the line for the south Korean revolution and independent reunification of the country and set forth in an all-round way the fighting tasks of the north and south Korean people on the basis of a deep analysis of the features of the developments in south Korea and the experiences of the protracted struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of the reunification of the country.

He summed up the successes and experiences obtained in the period under review in the work of firmly building up the ranks of the Party and raising its leading role, and set forth the fighting tasks for applying the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method more effectively, for decisively raising the cadres' level of leadership and conducting, on an all-Party and all-mass scale, the work of uniting the masses through education and remoulding.

He also gave teaching to further heighten the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the people's government and the role of the

working people's organizations, the transmission belts of the Party.

In the report, Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the through-and-through anti-imperialist, proletarian internationalist foreign policy of our Party for opposing revisionism and dogmatism, for defending the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, and giving active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism and colonialism for freedom and national independence and to the revolutionary struggle of the international working class.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Congress infused our Party members and working people with the boundless pride and confidence of a victor and furnished a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for inspiring them to a new battle.

The report to the Congress, which made a profound analysis and generalization of the experiences and achievements gained by our Party in the course of carrying out the original lines and policies of Comrade Kim Il Sung and which clarified the fighting tasks ahead, made a valuable contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of the international communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was re-elected Chairman of the Party Central Committee at the Congress.

Immediately after the historic Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the implementation of its decisions.

One of the important questions whose solution was indispensable to the acceleration of socialist construction and to the carrying out of the programmatic tasks of the Seven-Year Plan was to improve and strengthen the state guidance of the economy and the management and operation of enterprises to fit in with the character of the socialist economy and the requirements of the constantly developing realities.

The question of improving the direction and management of the socialist economy was a very urgent task whose early solution was indispensable for the building of socialism and communism.

No one, however, had ever given a definite answer to the question of how to direct and manage the socialist economy, and there was no experience to bring in from anywhere to draw on in its solution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung originally solved this

question point by point from the position of *Juche* on the basis of profound thinking and theory, firm revolutionary stand and of a scientific analysis of the socialist economic system.

At the Second Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party in November 1961, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the guidance of the economy and the management and operation of enterprises should be improved and strengthened by applying the Chongsan-ri method scrupulously. He personally went out to a locality and tackled the matter. In the course of the personal on-the-spot guidance to the Tae'an Electrical Machine Factory in December 1961, he radically improved the old system of management of the factory and created the Tae'an work system, a new socialist system of industrial management.

In the new system of work, Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the principle that the factory be managed under the collective leadership of the Party committee, and established a system of guidance of production to intensify the technological guidance of production and give comprehensive direction in production. And he established a material supply system under which the higher units supply the lower ones with materials and a new supply-service system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The Tae'an work system is radically different from the old system of work; it is an advanced work system with many factors of communist management of enterprises. This new system of work is an excellent embodiment of the principle of collectivist, communist life: 'One for all and all for one.'"**

The Tae'an work system created by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a communist system of guidance and management of the socialist economy, and a new revolutionary system of economic management capable of bringing the advantages of the socialist economic system into full play.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the introduction of the Tae'an system, a new system of industrial management, enabled economic organizations and enterprises to perform all their work under the collective leadership of the Party committees and carry out their revolutionary tasks by giving precedence to political work and rousing the masses to activity, and enabled the higher organ to help the lower, the superior to assist his inferior, those who are versed in work to teach the less versed, all people to co-operate in a comradely way and all workshops, factories and branches to closely co-operate with each other so as to develop co-operative production and run the economy





Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, giving an on-the-spot guidance at the Hwanghae Iron Works

rationally on scientific lines in accordance with the objective laws of economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung established the line of unified and detailed planning in the Tae'an work system, and thus brought about a radical change in the planification of the socialist economy.

The unified and detailed planning implies that the state planning organs and planning cells all over the country form a single system of planification to secure complete unity in planification under the unitary centralized leadership and see that all cogs of the managing activities of enterprises gear squarely with each other down to details.

This is the most revolutionary and scientific way of planification making it possible to thoroughly meet the demands for plan and balance in socialist economic management and steadily develop the economy at a high tempo by intensifying the centralized, planned guidance of the state, by strengthening discipline in the fulfilment of plans, following the mass line

in planification and enlisting all reserves to the maximum.

The introduction of the unified and detailed planning further strengthened the functions of state organs as economic organizers and eliminated the subjectivism of state planning bodies and the departmentalism and localism of the producers in planning so that truly realistic, scientific and active plans could be drawn up by properly combining the intentions of the state with the creative initiative of the producers.

Indeed, the unified and detailed planning represents an original measure which has given clear answers to the fundamental problems whose solution is essential to planification.

After creating the Tae'an work system Comrade Kim Il Sung radically revised the system of guidance in socialist agriculture.

In the field of the rural economy he established a new system of agricultural guidance with the county co-operative farm management committee as its pivot and concentrated under

it agro-technicians and state enterprises in the service of agriculture. The establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance made it possible to direct agriculture by the industrial method of management, render material and technical assistance from the state to co-operative farms more effectively and strengthen the leading role of the property of the entire people decisively in relation to co-operative property.

He also originated the sub-workteam management system which is the most rational form of labour organization that brings into full play the advantages of the socialist system of agriculture and which is a cell of collective life for cultivating the communist ideas among the peasantry and a form of production organization at the basic unit.

With the sub-workteam management system generally introduced in the rural areas of our country, a most scientific system of agricultural management came to fully cover the lowest, basic units.

Only after Comrade Kim Il Sung created the Tae'an work system and the new agricultural guidance system, the question of guidance and management of the socialist economy which was raised as an urgent question in the course of socialist and communist construction internationally, was solved excellently in a Marxist-Leninist way.

After he created the new system of work of guidance and management of the socialist economy, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that to thoroughly carry it into operation the functionaries' ideological viewpoints and methods of work should be rectified, and at the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party he took measures to raise the functionaries' level of guidance to keep up with the requirements of the developing realities and the new system of work.

And to solve this question, he personally guided Party meetings of Ministries and Bureaus and induced the leading functionaries to raise their Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit. After that, he went down to the Hwanghae Iron Works with leading functionaries of Ministries and Bureaus and personally showed an example of putting into practice the revolutionary method of work required by the Tae'an work system.

In the course of the guidance, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that those who come down to give guidance and those who receive it should co-operate. And he indicated one by one the principles and procedures for converting the guidance into a work of the Party committee and concrete ways for the upper bodies to give help to the lower units in a Party-like and political way.

The on-the-spot guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Hwanghae Iron Works is another live example of the method of teaching the inferiors, his traditional work method of giving general assignments and then delving into one specific point to create a model and generalize it.

Upholding the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung a vigorous struggle was waged in the whole Party to enhance Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit and, in this course, a radical change took place in the ideological viewpoint and work attitude of the leading functionaries and Party members.

For the successful carrying out of socialist economic construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the Tae'an work system was thoroughly carried into operation in economic management and, at the same time, he grasped in good time the urgent questions arising in socialist construction and took creative measures for their solution.

He completely established a unified planning system for the national economy of the country as a whole and, subsequently, reorganized the banking system which plays an important role in the development of the national economy.

He also reorganized the trading system to meet the requirements of the ever-improving material and cultural life of the people, and established a well-organized land administration system which is of great importance for taking good care of the natural resources of the country and for more assiduously managing the economic life of the country.

While improving the guidance and management of the economy, Comrade Kim Il Sung directed great attention to further improving and strengthening Party work by thoroughly applying the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method to it in accordance with the basic line laid down at the Fourth Congress of the Party.

In the course of giving on-the-spot guidance to Party organizations in South Hwanghae Province early in 1962, Comrade Kim Il Sung acquired a grasp of how things stood with Party work as a whole and, on this basis, called the Third Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party in March 1962 where he took steps for the improvement of Party work.

In his concluding speech "On Improving and Strengthening the Organizational and Ideological Work of the Party" made at the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the essentials and contents of Party work and taught that the Party organizations should put an end to the practice of taking upon themselves to do administrative work, concentrate their ef-



forts on Party work and build up the Party into a revolutionary, militant living organization, an active Party.

Pointing out that Party work is designed to firmly build up and consolidate the Party, steadily expand and develop it, properly arouse its organizations to activity to make it fully display its combat function as a Marxist-Leninist Party, he gave detailed teachings on improving and strengthening the inner work of the Party—the work with Party members and cadres, with Party cells and Party committees.

Saying that the main link in Party work lies in giving the Party members correct guidance in their Party life, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"A Party member belongs to a Party organization from the very day of admission and must fulfil the tasks assigned by the Party organization."**

**"The organizational life of a Party member begins from the moment he joins the Party organization. Organizational life in the Party means activities of the Party members to fulfil the tasks assigned them by the Party. It represents the political life and revolutionary activities of the Party members. We always say that the traits required of a revolutionary should be acquired, and the revolutionary is not an extraordinary man. If a Party member, abiding by the Party Rules, efficiently carries out the revolutionary tasks assigned him by the Party, it can be said that he fulfils the duties of a revolutionary."**

Comrade Kim Il Sung also instructed that what is important in the guidance of Party life is to give proper assignments to the Party members so that they may execute the tasks given by the Party well in accordance with the duties stipulated in the Rules, and thus make the entire Party display activity, and, to this end, he taught, the Party cells to which the Party members belong and the Party committees at all levels should be built up firmly and their fighting efficiency enhanced.

Further, Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized that all the Party organizations, while concentrating their efforts on Party work, should further enhance their role as steersmen in relation to the administrative and economic work, and gave detailed explanation as to the direction of work and functions of the Party committees at all levels and their departments.

The teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the enlarged plenary meeting served as a programmatic guide to the development of the

work of our Party.

While firmly building up the Party, the General Staff of the revolution, and enhancing its fighting efficiency, he took a series of creative measures for improving the work of the toiling people's organizations—the transmission belts of the Party—in conformity to the new circumstances of socialist construction in order to enhance their role.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who personally guided the Fifth Congress of the Democratic Youth League of Korea in May 1964, clarified the duties and role of the youth organization for the present stage of socialist construction, and saw to it that it was renamed League of Socialist Working Youth to suit its duties and role.

Subsequently, he called the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party in June 1964 where he newly defined the duties and role of the trade unions under socialism and indicated concrete tasks for improving their system and method of work as a whole in conformity to the needs of the developed realities.

Particularly, at the plenary meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of newly organizing the Union of Agricultural Working People.

His creative line for organizing the Union of Agricultural Working People was the most sagacious line to unite all the working people in the rural areas without exception in the political organization and educate, remould and rear them into conscious socialist and communist builders under the changed circumstances after socialist co-operativization, it was a further development of the theory of Marxism-Leninism concerning the role of the transmission belts of the Party in the building of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave programmatic teachings on the duties of the Women's Union organizations and on the need to enhance their role in the period of socialist construction, and gave meticulous guidance in the work of the Women's Union, showing deep solicitude for it.

He personally attended, and guided the work of, the National Meeting of Mothers held in November 1961 and, subsequently, the Third National Congress of the Democratic Women's Union and the National Meeting of Nursery Governesses and Kindergarten Workers, and elucidated programmatic tasks of the Women's Union organizations and women for each period.

The working people's organizations in our country such as the General Federation of Trade Unions, the Union of Agricultural Work-

ing People, the League of Socialist Working Youth and the Democratic Women's Union have been built up as reliable transmission belts of our Party, as firm political organizations which, no matter how complex and difficult the circumstances may be, are capable of coping with any difficult tasks with honour in response to the call of the Leader, and they have firmly armed the entire working people with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung—the unitary ideology of the Party—and rallied them more closely around the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the level of leadership by the cadres, the basic nuclear force of the Party, should be decisively raised in order to thoroughly embody the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method in all fields of Party work and social life and successfully carry out revolutionary tasks, and he took measures for the solution of the matter.

With a view to raising the level of the cadres and the entire working people to keep abreast of the rapidly developing realities, he set it as a task of the entire Party to study and, particularly, the cadres at the county level and upwards to raise their level to that of the college or university graduate in the shortest possible time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that what was important in raising the level of the cadres and working people was to strengthen the education in the Party's policies and, at the same time, to heighten their technical and practical qualifications for their respective domains.

Referring to the significance of the education in the Party's policies, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"Our Party's policies are Marxism-Leninism applied in the concrete practice of the Korean revolution and a guide to all our actions. When you know them, you are as good as in possession of a yardstick. You can measure all phenomena by this yardstick. Only when you judge whether what you are going to do conforms to the Party's policies or not and which road you should take to carry out the Party's policies, can you distinguish between right and wrong, maintain principles and correctly settle the matters in hand."**

In order to raise the level of the cadres and working people, Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that all cadres assumed responsibility for the education of their inferiors, and established a system of cadres' education and training under which the cadres could study while working. And he provided the cadres with all conditions for regular study and even set the study-hours for them, so that all cadres could rapidly raise

their politico-theoretical level and practical qualifications.

In 1962 the U.S. imperialists, making frenzied preparations for a new war in south Korea, became more rampant in their aggressive provocations against the northern half of the Republic and, internationally, provoked the Caribbean crisis against the Republic of Cuba and further expanded their aggressive war in South Viet Nam.

To cope with such situation Comrade Kim Il Sung called the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party in December 1962 and set forth the new line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

While reorganizing economic construction in keeping with the prevailing situation and continuously developing it, he took a series of important measures to more thoroughly implement the military line of our Party which, being a full embodiment of the self-defensive principle in national defence, has as its basic contents the training of the whole army into a cadre army, its modernization, the arming of the entire people and fortification of the whole country.

Thus, our self-defence capacity has further increased and full preparations have been made to cope with the manoeuvres of the enemy for war provocation.

With the development in depth of socialist construction in our country, life called for a scientific elucidation on the final solution of the rural question.

Under socialism the rural question is one of the fundamental questions whose solution is indispensable to the building of socialism and to the preparations for transition to communism.

No one, however, had ever given a clear answer to this question and, more, some countries had failed to give full scope to the advantages of the socialist agricultural system. Meanwhile, the imperialists and their servants, taking advantage of the hardships which some socialist countries were undergoing in the solution of the rural question, hurled malignant calumnies and slanders at the socialist agricultural system.

Like this, the socialist rural question was a difficult and complicated question and a burning question whose solution was urgent.

In February 1964 Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist, made public his historic work **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** in which he gave a scientific elucidation concerning the final solution of the socialist rural question.



In the Theses he scientifically analyzed and summed up the brilliant successes and experiences gained by our Party in the building of the socialist countryside in the past and, on this basis, gave a deep and extensive explanation as to the essentials and contents of the rural question under socialism and the basic principles and ways for its final solution.

In the Theses Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that under socialism the peasant and agricultural questions become a matter of developing the productive forces of agriculture to a high level, making the life of the peasants bourgeois, abolishing the backwardness of the countryside left over by the exploiter society, and gradually obliterating the distinctions between town and country, on the basis of the continuous strengthening of the socialist system established in the countryside. And he clarified the basic principles to be adhered to imperatively for the solution of the rural question, saying:

**"Firstly, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;**

**"Secondly, the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;**

**"Thirdly, the guidance and management of the rural economy should be steadily brought closer to the advanced level of management of industrial enterprises, the links between the property of the entire people and co-operative property should be strengthened, and co-operative property should be steadily brought closer to the property of the entire people."**

In the Theses, Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated in a classic manner the original thought that the Marxist-Leninist Party should continue with the revolution for the victory of socialism and communism even after the establishment of the socialist system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The revolution must be continued to achieve the full-scale construction of socialism and to prepare for the gradual transition to communism."**

**"The very fact that the distinctions between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry remain even after the liquidation of the ex-**

**ploiting classes and the completion of socialist transformation, shows that the revolution should be carried forward and that the revolution in the rural areas, in particular, should be carried out more thoroughly."**

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as the central revolutionary tasks to be carried forward continuously in the countryside and gave concrete teachings concerning the ways and means for their implementation.

Pointing out that the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, assistance of industry to agriculture and support of towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way, he taught that this was one of the essential conditions for obliterating differences between town and country.

Proceeding from this, he stressed that the Party and the state should continuously strengthen their assistance to the countryside so that the burdens of the co-operative farms and the peasants might be systematically lightened, and that the peasants, too, like the workers, should be provided with all conditions for production and livelihood in the future by the state and the whole society.

This idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung is an embodiment of the most thoroughly revolutionary stand of the working class to lead the peasantry to communist society and an expression of his boundless loyalty to the historical mission of the working class.

His idea is a creative development and perfect elaboration of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the worker-peasant alliance corresponding to the historical conditions of the period of socialist and communist upbuilding.

In the Theses, Comrade Kim Il Sung also put forward the questions of the direction and management of socialist agriculture, of the development of co-operative property and correlation between the property of the entire people and co-operative property as one of the basic questions in building the socialist countryside and in socialist construction as a whole, and as an important question of principle for erasing class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, and indicated clear-cut ways to its solution.

He taught that the large-scale agricultural co-operative farming equipped with modern technique should be directed by the industrial method of management like industry. Stressing that the system of co-operative economy in agriculture, displaying its great superiority, gives a powerful stimulus to the development of the productive forces, Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave an instruction that the potentials and possibilities of the system of co-operative farm-

ing should be tapped and utilized to the maximum and co-operative property developed and perfected further in line with the strengthening of the material and technical basis of the rural economy and the rise in the peasants' level of culture, thoughts and consciousness. He pointed out that along with this, the questions of the correlation between the two types of property and the bond between industry and agriculture should be solved correctly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"...The questions of the correlation between the property of the entire people and co-operative property and of the ties between industry and agriculture must be solved correctly. What is of prime importance in this connection is to organically link the two types of property in such a way as to strengthen the direct production ties between industry and agriculture and constantly enhance the leading role of property of the entire people over co-operative property."**

The original ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the bond between industry and agriculture and correlation between the two types of property clearly indicate the most scientific Marxist-Leninist way to increase political and ideological influence of the working class on the peasantry, introduce industry's machine technology, advanced method of industrial management and production culture in agriculture in a better way, and to give effective assistance from towns to the countryside, and thus consolidate and develop co-operative property to bring it closer to the property of the entire people, facilitating and accelerating the process of gradual welding of co-operative property into property of the entire people.

In the Theses he also further developed the idea set forth by himself already at the Changsong Joint Conference of Local Party and Economic Functionaries in August 1962 and, on this basis, defined the county as the regional unit for giving direct, unified and comprehensive leadership to the rural work and to the local affairs as a whole, as the base for accelerating the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside and as the base for linking towns with the countryside and bringing the support of towns to the countryside, and put forward the task of increasing the role of the county.

He also set forth concrete tasks to strengthen the material and technical foundations of socialist agriculture and to swiftly improve the livelihood of the peasantry.

The Theses opened up broad vistas before our people of abolishing differences between town and country and class distinctions bet-

ween the working class and peasantry and of building a socialist countryside, rich and civilized, where everyone will enjoy a happy life.

The Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of our Party adopted the **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** as a great programme of our Party in the building of a socialist countryside.

The **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** which comprehends all the brilliant plans of Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the solution of the rural question, is a great programmatic document which scientifically indicated the road to the final solution of the rural question for the first time in the history of the development of Marxism-Leninism.

The Theses blew up the slanders of the imperialists and reactionaries against the socialist system of agriculture and demonstrated the real advantages of this system. The Theses also defended the purity of Marxism-Leninism in the solution of the rural question and developed it from a new angle, and it is making a tremendous contribution to the cause of socialist and communist construction.

As soon as the Theses was published, a great number of Communists and revolutionary people the world over highly appraised the Theses as the "most correct text-book for the solution of the socialist rural question" and "a valuable Marxist-Leninist document which has provided a scientific solution to the basic question of socialist and communist upbuilding."

Comrade Kim Il Sung took epochal steps for abolishing agricultural tax in kind and strengthening the assistance of the state to the countryside to put into practice the tasks provided for in the Theses.

On the initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Third Session of the Third Supreme People's Assembly held in March 1964 adopted a historic law on completely abolishing agricultural tax in kind in the years from 1964 to 1966, on carrying on capital construction and house building in the countryside with state funds and supplying the countryside with major production equipment and farm machines at state expenses.

In the rural areas of our country the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions have made brisk headway, capital construction and house building have been carried out on a large scale with state funds in accordance with the tasks laid down in the Theses, and the look of the countryside has changed beyond recognition today. Irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization have been promoted rapidly in the countryside and agricultural tax in kind has been abolished once and for all. Our countryside in the old society where ignorance and darkness, exploitation and



poverty had prevailed for thousands of years, has been turned into a socialist countryside in the era of the Workers' Party led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a countryside, rich and civilized, free from exploitation and oppression and all sorts of levies and taxes and knowing no crop failure.

While energetically carrying forward socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out a clear-cut line of struggle for positively paving the way for the reunification of the country and the revolution in south Korea.

At the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party in February 1964, he set forth the strategic line and fighting tasks for advancing the cause of the country's reunification and the revolution in south Korea.

He scientifically analyzed the situation created in our country and the balance of forces between revolution and counter-revolution, defined the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic, the revolutionary forces in the southern half and the international revolutionary forces as three major revolutionary forces essential for the accomplishment of the cause of the reunification of the country, and set forth the line and fighting tasks for strengthening them in every way, thereby brightly illuminating the road of struggle lying before the north and south Korean people.

Particularly when the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were hastening towards the "final conclusion" of the "ROK-Japan talks" and the Japanese militarists were becoming pronounced in their machinations to resume aggression, Comrade Kim Il Sung sharply analyzed and exposed the reactionary nature of the "ROK-Japan talks" and vigorously aroused the south Korean people to the struggle against it.

In March 1964 broad segments of patriotic youths, students and people in south Korea rose in a mass demonstration struggle against the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who were selling out south Korea to the U.S. and Japanese imperialists as a dual colony and against the U.S. imperialists and the manoeuvres for resumption of aggression by the Japanese militarists who were seeking to worm into south Korea with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

Horried at the struggle of the enraged youths, students and people, the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique made frenzied efforts to stamp out their struggle by brutal repression and conciliatory and deceptive tricks.

According to the policy set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Third Session of the Third

Supreme People's Assembly expressed full support and solidarity for the patriotic struggle of the youths, students and people of south Korea who turned out in a struggle, and appealed for the immediate formation of a nation-wide united anti-U.S., anti-Japanese, national-salvation front.

And it put forward concrete proposals to restore the severed bonds of national affinity, realize economic exchanges between the north and the south, and offer an enormous volume of relief goods for south Korea to tide over its economic crisis.

The south Korean youth, students and people, boundlessly encouraged by the sagacious policy for struggle and deep solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, waged a valiant struggle for over 70 days in the teeth of the enemy's harsh suppression, hitting hard at the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and their stooges.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the line for the south Korean people to raise their fighting spirit continuously to combat the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for another war and the troop dispatch to South Viet Nam, overthrow the tyrannical military fascist rule and win democratic rights and freedom and, further, to develop their revolutionary movement to the struggle for seizing power.

He taught that in south Korea the main force of the revolution—the basic classes that could be mobilized to the revolution and a Marxist-Leninist Party rooted deep among them—should be built up solidly before anything else, and the work of the united front should be strengthened to win over the masses of all social strata to the side of the revolution.

He induced the south Korean people to concentrate their efforts on preparations for actively greeting the decisive hour of the revolution by preserving the revolutionary forces from the enemy's suppression and, at the same time, by constantly building up and expanding those forces in the course of the struggle, and provided for clear strategic and tactical principles to be abided by in aligning revolutionary forces and carrying forward the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"It is necessary... to develop the revolutionary movement, properly combining diverse forms and ways of struggle—the political and economic struggles, the violent and non-violent struggles, the lawful and unlawful struggles—to suit the obtaining subjective and objective situations....

"The revolutionary organizations and revolutionaries in south Korea must do their best to

constantly accumulate and expand the revolutionary forces through a positive struggle against U.S. imperialism and its hirelings."

The strategic and tactical lines and tasks put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the country offered the possibility for the south Korean revolution to develop rapidly along the rightest path even under the circumstances in which the Right and Left opportunists who made their appearance within the international communist movement were manoeuvring most outrageously.

These strategic and tactical lines and tasks immediately got a grip on the hearts of the people and revolutionaries in south Korea, swiftly brought them to unite and aroused them with a sweeping force to an ever more active anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle including the armed struggle.

It was thanks to the deep concern and brilliant strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the south Korean revolution and the cause of the country's reunification triumphantly pulled through the difficulties and made a steady progress.



# With High Pride in Being the Bodyguards, Death-defying Corps, for the Leader

The historic Fifth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea was solemnly held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang for six days from December 10. The Congress was attended by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people and the founder and leader of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, who always leads steadfastly our people along the one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

The Fifth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea marked a new milestone in the development of the GFTUK, the proud revolutionary mass organization of the Korean working class and the reliable transmission belt of our Party, and left brilliant footmarks in the struggle for carrying out the grand programme of socialist construction set forth by the Fifth Party Congress.

The Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang at which this significant Congress was held was filled with the unbounded reverence for and intense loyalty to the fatherly Leader, boundless emotion and delight of the delegates of trade union organizations and observers who came with ardent feelings of our working class from all parts of the northern half of the Republic covering the areas from the thick forests of Mt. Paekdu-san to the Military Demarcation Line, of the members of the delegation of the south Korean workers from the fighting south and the congratulatory group of the Koreans in Japan who came to celebrate the Congress.

At nine sharp the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared on the platform amid the solemn welcome music.

At that very moment the assembly hall rang with stormy cheers of *manse* (hurrah) and thunderous applause.

All attendants, moved to tears, shouted and shouted at the top of their voice: "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

Amid prolonged cheers of *manse* and applause women delegates presented the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the feelings of unbounded loyalty and adoration of the attendants of the Congress and the entire working class of our country.

The members of the delegation of the south Korean workers and of the congratulatory group of the Ko-

reans in Japan presented the great Leader of the entire Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung with carefully-made congratulatory banners reflecting the unanimous feelings of loyalty to and reverence for the Leader, of the south Korean working class and 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

The Leader, attaching great significance to the working-class movement since he took the road of revolution in his early years, had created original thought and theory on the working-class movement, embodied them in revolutionary practice, and thus established the glorious tradition of the working-class movement of our country. And he founded the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the reliable transmission belt and helper of the Party, even under the difficult and complex circumstances after liberation and indicated the correct way and line to be followed by the trade union in every period and stage of the development of the revolution.

Indeed, thanks to his leadership, our working class have been able to have political rights and emancipate themselves from double and treble oppression and exploitation, and grow today into full-fledged masters of our country and reliable builders of socialism and communism; our trade union organization has become a dignified revolutionary mass organization commanding the confidence of the masses and bodyguards, death-defying detachment, that champion and unconditionally carry out to the end the teachings of the Leader and the lines and policies of the Party, their embodiment.

At the Congress the congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the Fifth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea was read out amid boundless emotion and excitement of the entire attendants.

The Congress was overflowing, from beginning to end, with the feeling of high honour of and pride in summing up the proud achievements scored in the work of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea since its Fourth Congress and discussing the militant tasks for carrying into effect the grand programme put forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party, in the presence of the Leader whom the entire trade union members always revere.

The reporter and speakers, full of pride and emotion, referred to the facts that the monolithic unity and cohesion of the whole trade union organization has been achieved on the basis of the great *Juche* idea of the Leader, that the militant function and role of trade union bodies have been elevated as

never before, and that splendid results have been attained in the economy, culture, construction and all other domains by deepening and developing the Chollima workteam movement, the powerful driving force of socialist construction, according to the instructions of the Leader.

The path that our working class has traversed, performing brilliant exploits in socialist-communist construction as the masters in building a new state and as the leading class of the revolution, since it united into a single unbreakable rank after liberation under the sagacious guidance of the Leader was a road of intense loyalty to the Leader.

The delegate from Huichon spoke of the proud results of his factory that produced in the past at best 200 to 300 machine-tools a month but has now reached the annual production level of more than 10,000 machine-tools by turning out 1,000 machine-tools a month, holding aloft the torchlight of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader. His speech deeply moved all the attendants of the Congress.

At the Congress a weaver, Labour Heroine, from Shinuiju reported to the Leader that her workteam splendidly fulfilled the assignments for the four years of the Six-Year Plan as of the end of November last and expressed her firm determination to finish without fail her workteam's assignments for the Six-Year Plan before April 15.

A delegate spoke of the proud struggle his shipyard on the East Sea is waging to complete 10,000-ton class cargo-boat in a matter of a few months, and a lumberman from the thick forest of Mt. Paekdu-san said that he fulfilled his quota for the four years of the Six-Year Plan as of the end of October.

What enabled them to work such world-startling miracles and dash ahead along the only one road of advance?

It is the sagacious guidance of the Leader and utmost trust and warm solicitude shown by him for the working class.

Indeed, thanks to the wise guidance and unfathomable care of the Leader, our heroic working class could convert our country into a mighty, dignified socialist industrial state with a powerful independent national economy, strong defence potential for self-defence and resplendent national culture and grow into the most revolutionary working class in the world by taking a hundred steps while others do one step.

The attendants of the Congress were deeply moved at the proud news of the south Korean working class unflinchingly fighting the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle in the front ranks as the main force of the south Korean revolution under the rays of the great *Juche* idea of the Leader.

The history of struggle of the south Korean working class that, having found the road of struggle and the path to freedom and happiness, fight on undauntedly, not fearing prison and gallows, even under the dark colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our people, and their lackeys is also a brilliant history of their unbounded reverence for and loyalty to the Leader.

At the Congress also the proud news was introduced of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan fighting on un-

flinchingly to defend the citizenship of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and democratic national rights and achieve independent national reunification, resolutely repulsing national persecution by the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries.

At the Congress the great Leader who leads the working-class movement of our country to one road of victory and glory gave again a programmatic teaching which serves as a guiding compass in the work of trade union organizations for developing the working-class movement in our country, building up trade union organizations and thoroughly carrying out the decisions of the Fifth Party Congress.

The Leader reclarified the nature and duties of the trade union, the revolutionary mass organization of the working class, under the new circumstances in which the working class holds power in its hands, especially, present circumstance of deepening and developing socialist construction, illumined the road ahead of the trade union, set out the militant tasks to be fulfilled by the trade union organizations and their members in the struggle to revolutionize the working class and revolutionize and working-classize other trade union members and to carry out the three major tasks of technical revolution in accordance with the grand programme of socialist construction advanced by the Fifth Party Congress and showed the ways for their execution.

The programmatic instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung moved immensely the attendants of the Congress and gave them conviction of victory and unbending fighting will to bravely surmount difficulties and obstacles in the way of the revolution and thus expedite the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification and achieve the final victory of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The most important task confronting the working people's organizations today is to wage the struggle for revolutionization and working-classization well among the working people.**

**"The working people's organizations should intensify ideological education among their members and, especially, make them all take an active part in organizational life to educate and temper them with patience."**

At the Congress speakers stressed that only when the working class revolutionizes itself it can enhance its leading role and accelerate the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and expressed their resolve to carry on this work more energetically.

They solemnly pledged particularly to take to heart the teachings of the Leader given at this Congress and devote all their wisdom and energy to their implementation and further speed up their revolutionization through practical revolutionary struggle.

At the Congress held with the great interest of our working class and the entire working people and friends of the world, the congratulatory groups of the Korean Young Pioneers' Corps and the Union of the Agricultural Working People of Korea read out their messages warmly greeting the Congress and

(Continued on Page 30)



# A Programmatic Document Which Clarified the Juche-Oriented Line of the Korean Revolution

Thirty-four years ago, on November 10, 1937, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung published in *Sogwang* (Dawn), the paper of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," the work which he personally conceived and wrote in the fire of struggle in the days of hard battles when he was leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, shouldering the destiny of the Korean revolution.

In the work the Leader made a comprehensive analysis and review of the prevailing internal and external situation, the requirements of the development of the revolution and the course of the bloody struggle of our people against Japanese imperialism and for national salvation and, on this basis, brilliantly elucidated again the *Juche*-oriented line and strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution and clarified the fighting tasks to be carried out by the Korean Communists for overthrowing Japanese imperialism and accomplishing the sacred cause of the restoration of the fatherland at an early date.

The work is a programmatic document which brightly lit up the road of the Korean revolution and a Marxist-Leninist classic incorporating into itself the ideas and theories on and outstanding strategies and tactics of, the national liberation struggle in colonies, the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The Leader's immortal classical work, "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," is a revolutionary document most correctly reflecting the requirements of the new stage of the development of the Korean revolution and the international revolutionary movement and a historic document giving an explicit answer to the fundamental questions raised by revolutionary practice in our times.

As is known to all, in Korea the colonial enslavement policy of the diabolical Japanese imperialists was intensified as never before in the mid-1930's and it reached its zenith with the Sino-Japanese war as a momentum.

On the other hand, the danger of fascistization increased on a world-wide scale as the days went by, and in the imperialist countries the peoples were deprived of democratic freedom and all political rights by fascist dictatorship and the revolutionary movement was undergoing trying ordeals.

The obtaining internal and external situation urgently required the guiding theory, strategy and tactics which would be able to weaken the internationally combined fascist forces, bring earlier the victory for all the international democratic forces, hasten the ruin of the imperialists sinking deeper into an abyss of death and lead to victory the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples in colonies.

In the work the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who had taken the road of the revolutionary struggle in his early years and originated the immortal idea of *Juche*, leading the Korean revolution along the one road of victory, generalized the rich experience gained by himself in the course of his early revolutionary activities and the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the practical experience of the international communist movement and elucidated again the distinguished ideas, theory, strategy and tactics which would make it possible to overthrow imperialism and lead the revolution to victory, thereby giving a comprehensive answer to the fundamental questions whose solution was required by our revolutionary practice.

(1)

In the work the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our times, expounded once again the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and clarified in an original way the idea of continued revolution on going over to the socialist revolution without delay after the accomplishment of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically defined, first of all, the principal tasks and character of the revolution, the targets and motive power of the revolution on the basis of an intelligent analysis of the socio-economic situation and socio-class relations in our country before liberation.

Defining the character of the revolution of our country, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...The revolution of our country at the present stage is an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution." ("The Tasks of the Korean Communists," p. 5.)

As taught by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the character of the revolution is determined by the principal tasks of the revolution and the socio-class relations at each stage of revolution.

Saying that our country was a colonial, semi-feudal society where the development of capitalism was extremely restrained and the feudal relations of production were dominant owing to the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, the Leader taught that the principal tasks of the Korean revolution in those days were to carry out the task of the anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution to overthrow Japanese imperialist colonial rule and restore the fatherland and, at the same time, fulfil the task of the anti-feudal democratic revolution to abolish the feudalistic relations and open up the road to the democratic development of the country, and that these two revolutionary tasks being closely interlinked, the struggle against imperialism and the struggle against feudalism should be conducted in a uniform way.

As to the targets of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The main target of the Korean revolution is the Japanese imperialist forces of aggression...."

"The second target of the Korean revolution is pro-Japanese landlords, comprador capitalists, traitors to the nation and pro-Japanese bureaucrats serving the Japanese imperialists as their faithful lackeys, fawning upon and kowtowing to them." (Ibid., pp. 5-6.)

In this teaching the Leader clearly defined the targets of blow in the revolution, especially, the main target of blow, under colonial rule, and thereby made it possible to concentrate the spearhead of struggle on the main enemy and opened the way for carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in a most thoroughgoing way.

Referring to the motive power of the revolution, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The motive power of the Korean revolution at the present stage is the broad anti-imperialist democratic forces—workers, peasants, youths and students, intellectuals and petty-bourgeoisie. The conscientious national capitalists and religionists can also participate in the anti-imperialist struggle." (Ibid., p. 7.)

This teaching of the Leader on the motive power of the revolution, based on a correct analysis of the so-

cio-economic status of all classes and strata and their interests in and attitude towards the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, is a classic formulation clearly indicating for the first time in history the way for mobilizing to the full all classes and strata having interests in the revolution.

On the basis of a profound analysis of the position and role of the working class in the carrying out of the revolution and the historical experience of the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth his original idea that the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, too, should be led by the working class without fail and thus gave a new scientific exposition of the question of the leading class in the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung newly advanced the idea of firmly building up the main forces of the revolution and defined the working class and the peasantry as the main forces of the revolution, thereby clearly indicating a new way to the solution of the problem of motive power.

Saying that for its anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic character the revolution of our country required the enlistment in the revolution of not only workers and peasants but also youths and students, intellectuals and petty bourgeoisie and even national capitalists and conscientious religionists, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a new exposition of the question of forming the auxiliary forces of the revolution.

Indeed, by newly defining the broad anti-imperialist forces as the motive power of the revolution, the Leader provided a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon capable of isolating the enemy to the utmost and firmly building up the internal revolutionary forces led by the working class so as to expedite to the maximum the fulfilment of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Clarifying the tasks to be fulfilled at the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The primary and cardinal task to be carried out in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in our country is, of course, to overthrow the Japanese imperialist aggressors and all the reactionary forces who are in league with them—pro-Japanese landlords, comprador capitalists, etc. But, this does not mean the accomplishment of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. After overthrowing Japanese imperialism and the reactionary forces in league with it, it is necessary to liquidate all the socio-economic relations on which they relied in all fields, political, economic and cultural, and firmly establish a new advanced democratic system, so that the old system may never revive." (Ibid., p. 15.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung newly expounded that after overthrowing the Japanese imperialist aggressors it was necessary, above all, to set up a democratic power and clarified the class nature of the democratic power.



Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"...The power we should establish after overthrowing Japanese imperialism is a people's democratic power which belongs to the category of the power of the proletariat, that is, a democratic power led by the working class."** (Ibid., p. 16.)

The Leader taught that only when a power defending the fundamental interests of the broad masses of workers and peasants, a democratic power led by the working class, was established, was it possible to thoroughly carry out the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and steadily lead the popular masses along the road to socialism and communism, the ultimate goal of the working class and poor peasants.

Noting that after the establishment of power democratic reforms including the agrarian reform should be enforced in firm reliance on it, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the most important thing here was to thoroughly liquidate the remnant forces of Japanese imperialism.

Also, pointing out that the task of the anti-feudal democratic revolution should thoroughly be fulfilled, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified in an original way its content and ways for its implementation.

Then, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung presented his unique idea of continued revolution that revolution should be continued to build socialism and communism following the accomplishment of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The fulfilment of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution does not mean the completion of the revolution. After the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution is carried out the Communists should continue the revolution to build in our country a socialist and communist paradise free from oppression and exploitation."** (Ibid., p. 19.)

In this teaching the Leader cleared up the great truth that even after thoroughly carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution the revolution must be continued to go along the road to socialism and communism, and thus showed the most straight road to communism, the supreme ideal of mankind, to the people who freed themselves from the yoke of imperialism.

As seen above, the idea and theory on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution consummated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his work constitute a precious ideological and theoretical wealth enriching the treasure-store of Marxism-Leninism as quite new original ones.

## (2)

In the work the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly pointed out the Korean Commun-

ists' immediate tasks of further expanding and stepping up the anti-Japanese armed struggle, more energetically organizing and developing the anti-Japanese national united front movement, strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and building a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party and indicated the ways and means for their fulfilment.

Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated in the work the law of the armed struggle, the position and role of the armed struggle in the anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution and the strategic and tactical principles for expanding and developing the armed struggle.

Referring to the necessity of the armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"It is necessary to resolutely wage an armed struggle, in order to drive out the imperialist aggressors and accomplish the national-liberation revolution."** (Ibid., p. 19.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea on resolutely waging an armed struggle is an original revolutionary idea based on a profound analysis of the aggressive and predatory nature of imperialism, the obtaining revolutionary situation, the requirements of the development of the revolution and the experience of the armed struggle.

As taught by the Leader, the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the main current of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country and its highest form. Only by decisively expanding and stepping up the anti-Japanese armed struggle was it possible to successfully develop various forms of anti-Japanese struggles waged by the masses of people of all sections including workers, peasants, youths and students, defeat the desperate Japanese imperialists and accomplish the lofty historic cause of fatherland restoration as early as possible.

Setting forth the task for further expanding and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"In order to further expand and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle it is necessary, first of all, further to increase the might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and intensify its military and political activities."** (Ibid., p. 21.)

Saying that to further strengthen the Korean People's Revolutionary Army politically and militarily was a decisive guarantee for stepping up the anti-Japanese armed struggle and increasing its influence in every way, the Leader taught that the most important thing in the strengthening of the ranks of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was to further enhance the political and ideological levels of all its commanding personnel and men and that the political and ideological superiority of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army could display greater might when it was combined with the powerful military-technical strength.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's distinguished idea on giving precedence to ideological education for elevating the political and ideological levels of the commanding personnel and men and combining the political and ide-

ological superiority of the revolutionary army with the powerful military-technical strength constitutes a sure guarantee for further strengthening the revolutionary armed forces politically and militarily to prepare them as a revolutionary army capable of overcoming the enemy's numerical superiority with political and ideological superiority, his superiority in military technique with superiority in guerrilla warfare tactics.

The Leader also taught that big-unit operations should be positively combined closely with small-unit operations in keeping with the change of the balance of forces between the enemy and our side and the situation and the armed struggle should be expanded deep into the homeland, and an all-people resistance organized in combination with the armed struggle.

This line laid down by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a positive line which makes it possible to firmly seize the initiative in struggle and deal blow after blow to the enemy everywhere, and thus place the enemy on the passive and always defeat the enemy with an overwhelming power; it is a great line for routing the enemy and bringing earlier the victory of the revolution by the united strength of the entire people with the revolutionary armed forces as the core.

Expounding with originality the position and significance of the anti-imperialist national united front movement in the national-liberation revolution in his work, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The anti-Japanese national united front movement is a powerful political movement for shifting the balance of forces between the enemy and our side decisively in favour of the revolution by rallying around the Communists all the patriotic forces of Korea who are opposed to Japanese imperialism and holds a very important place in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our country."** (Ibid., p. 24.)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewed the successes and experiences gained in the struggle for founding and strengthening and developing the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first anti-Japanese national united front body in our country, and put forth the task of struggle to further develop in depth the anti-Japanese national united front movement in conformity with the obtaining situation and the new requirements of the development of the revolution.

Noting that the most important thing in this was to build up the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland into militant ones and expand and strengthen their ranks, the Leader taught that the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland should be made militant ones and should step up their organizational and political activities proficently applying a flexible method of work suited to the conditions of the underground struggle.

The Leader made clear the principles to be observed by the Communists, saying that the Communists

should guide the movement of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland as a whole with a view to expanding and developing it.

Saying that the Communists had to thoroughly overcome all kinds of Right and Left deviations in guiding the anti-Japanese national united front movement, the Leader taught that in order to rally the masses of all walks of life they should properly combine the revolutionary mass line with the class line and closely link unity and struggle in its ranks.

This principle laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a sure guarantee for thoroughly isolating the alien and hostile elements of all shades and winning over as many masses as possible, and thereby turning the balance of forces between one's side and the enemy decisively in favour of the revolution, preserving the ranks of the united front and bringing the might of the front into full play even under the conditions of the enemy's intensified military and ideological offensives.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in his work gave a profound exposition of the significance of international solidarity in the revolutionary struggle and its class nature and clarified the tasks and ways for further strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces in conformity with the prevailing situation and the demands of the development of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"To strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces is the proletarian internationalist duty of the Korean Communists and an important guarantee for strengthening the world revolutionary forces, isolating the Japanese imperialists internationally and increasing our revolutionary forces."** (Ibid., p. 30.)

Basing himself on an analysis and generalization of the experiences in the revolutionary movements in Korea and the world, the Leader set forth the line of cementing militant solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, further expanding the anti-Japanese united front and defending the already-triumphant revolution with arms.

The idea on forming an anti-imperialist joint front clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung is an original idea which gave a clear-cut answer to the question of the formation of the revolutionary forces on an international scale, and serves as a programmatic guideline for strengthening the revolutionary forces of each country and the world revolutionary forces simultaneously.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea on defending the already-triumphant revolution with arms is a unique idea based on a new exposition of the laws of the development of the world revolution and the correlations between the already-triumphant revolution and the not-yet-triumphant revolution and an outstanding idea which renders it possible to defend the world revolution and create more favourable international circumstances for the revolution in each country.

Where to begin, on what principle and how, to



found a Party, the general staff of the revolution, is an important matter affecting the destiny of the Party-building and the revolution.

Basing himself on a profound analysis of the historical lessons and experience of the communist movement in Korea, laws of building the Marxist-Leninist Party and the mature demands of the development of the revolution, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in his work clarified the original line of the Party-building and put forth concrete, important tasks of the Korean Communists for implementing this line.

Saying that it was impossible to found a revolutionary Party in such a way as to form a "Party centre" with a few Communists without any preparation and proclaim the founding of a Party as the factionalists had done in the past, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"In order to found a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party it is essential, above all, to lay a strong organizational and ideological groundwork."** (Ibid., p. 35.)

The line of laying the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of a Party is the wisest line which makes it possible to bring the strong historical roots of the Party into being, found the Party on a solid basis and steadily strengthen the founded Party organizationally and ideologically.

Stating that on the basis of the success already scored in the struggle for laying the organizational and ideological groundwork for founding the Party the organizational and ideological preparations for founding the Party should be more forcefully pushed forward on a country-wide scale to found a Marxist-Leninist Party as early as possible, the Leader expounded from a new angle the principles that should be held fast to in building the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the first important task of the Korean Communists in making preparations for founding the Party was to expand the Party organizations in the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and in the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the Anti-Japanese Youth League and other revolutionary mass organizations in the homeland and in the areas along the Rivers Tuman-gang and Amnok-gang, rally the Communists into a united organizational system and give them militant tempering through the life of the Party organizations.

The Leader's line of expanding the Party organizations and rallying the Communists into a united organizational system was the only just line based on a comprehensive analysis of the subjective and objective conditions created in those days, a revolutionary line which enabled the Party organizations to root deep among the masses including workers and peasants and a sagacious line which made it possible to firmly ensure unified leadership over the Korean revolution.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the second important task of the Korean Communists in making preparations for founding the

Party was to train en masse best people of worker and peasant stock as the nuclei of the revolution in the practice of the revolutionary struggle and thus firmly build up the organizational backbone for founding the Party and made clear the concrete ways for the fulfilment of the task.

The line clarified by the Leader of fostering the nuclei of the revolution and firmly building up the organizational backbone for founding the Party, an original line based on a profound analysis of the position of the question of building up the organizational backbone in founding the Party and the vanguard role of the nuclei of the revolution, is a sure guarantee for strengthening and developing the Party to be created in the future into an invincible, strong Party and training all the Party members into ardent revolutionaries, Communists, boundlessly faithful to the Party and the revolution through the nuclei.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the third important task of the Korean Communists in making preparations for building the Party was to continue a resolute struggle against factionalism to prevent it from infiltrating into the Party organizations and revolutionary organizations, thus firmly ensure the purity of the ranks of Communists and their unity in ideology and will.

The line of continuing a resolute struggle against factionalism, a line based on an analysis of the historical experience of the revolutionary struggle, the essence of factionalism, roots of factionalism and its harmfulness, is an important guarantee for ensuring the purity of the ranks of Communists and their firm unity of idea and will.

As to arming the entire Party members and men of the People's Revolutionary Army with the unitary line of the Korean revolution, while intensifying the struggle against factionalism, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"...The entire Party members and men of the People's Revolutionary Army should be equipped with Marxism-Leninism and the line and strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution, to ensure the unity of the whole ranks in ideology, will and action."** (Ibid., p. 40.)

The thought of the Leader on achieving the unity of the whole ranks in ideology, will and action by arming them with the only guiding idea—the line and strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution—is an original idea that clarified the ideological and theoretical basis of unity and cohesion, and a great idea that laid the basic cornerstone for building a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party.

The *Juche*-oriented line laid down by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung of building the Party is really a unique line which newly clarified the law-governed course of building a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party and the basic principles and ways of forming Party organizations and is a guideline to be held fast to by the working class in building a Marxist-Leninist Party.

(3)

The fundamental idea running through the immortal classical work, "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," authored by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is the immortal idea of *Juche* that one should accomplish the revolution of one's own country on one's own responsibility by one's own efforts, believing in the strength of the people of one's own country.

The Leader had earlier founded the great idea of *Juche*, the correctest Marxist-Leninist guiding idea of our times, in reflection of the new stage of the international communist movement and its essential requirements, brilliantly embodied it in revolutionary practice, and thus brightly lit up the road the revolutionary peoples should follow.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal idea of *Juche*, explicated once again in the work the basic stand which the Communists should consistently maintain in their revolutionary struggle.

Saying that the Korean Communists should, before everything else, hold fast to an independent stand, in order to successfully carry out their revolutionary tasks, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The independent stand is the Communists' fundamental position of carrying out to the end the revolution of their country on their own responsibility by their own efforts, believing in the strength of the people of their country. Only by holding fast to the independent stand in the revolutionary struggle can they shape the revolutionary lines and policies which are in conformity with the actual conditions of their country and thoroughly defend and implement them and fight to the last for the revolution of their country in whatever difficulties and trials."** (Ibid., p. 41.)

The idea on adhering to the independent stand is a great idea which fully accords with the laws of the development of the revolutionary struggle and the principle of the international communist movement on the unity of the national duty and the international duty and stems from them; it is an outstanding idea showing the way to work out the *Juche*-motivated revolutionary lines and policies suited to the actual conditions of one's country and defend and implement them thoroughly, the way to make a better contribution to the world revolution in whatever storm and stress by carrying out the revolution of one's country to the end.

The work is also run through with the steadfast anti-imperialist revolutionary idea, the idea of continued revolution, the revolutionary mass line and the idea of proletarian internationalism.

"The Tasks of the Korean Communists," the immortal classical work of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our times, is of great theoretical and practical import for the greatness and originality of its revolutionary ideas and theories and the richness and profundity of its contents.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immor-

tal classical work, "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," was an immortal inspiring banner leading the Korean revolution as a whole to a new upsurge by brightly lighting up the road of the Korean revolution with the rays of *Juche* and a powerful weapon guaranteeing the final victory of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

This work served as a beacon lighting up more brightly the road for the Korean people to follow in the grim days of national suffering when the fatherland was overcast with the dark clouds of national tragedy and our people stood at the crossroads of life and death, as a torch rousing the entire Korean people to the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and as a source of strength giving them firm confidence in the victory of the revolutionary struggle, fighting spirit, wisdom and courage.

As they fought indomitably raising higher the revolutionary banner of *Juche* along the highway of the revolutionary struggle opened up by the Leader, our people could bring about a new upsurge in the Korean revolution as a whole with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the centre to brilliantly accomplish the sacred cause of the restoration of the fatherland, could establish the Party and the people's power without delay even in so difficult and complicated conditions following the liberation and push ahead with the revolution and construction to usher in a new era of socialism and communism in this land and turn our country into the dignified fatherland of *Juche*.

The work even today brightly illumines the road ahead of our people fighting for chasing out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from south Korea, reunifying the divided fatherland and expediting the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and serves as a banner of encouragement rousing the south Korean people to a vigorous struggle for national salvation against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classical work, "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," is a historic document which made an undying contribution to brightly lighting up the road of struggle for the oppressed and exploited peoples to follow and developing the national-liberation struggle in colonies onto a new higher stage.

This work gave explicit answers to the questions of how the oppressed peoples in colonies should fight for achieving national independence, freedom and liberation and of how they should construct a new society after overthrowing imperialism, and thus instilled in them the confidence that they must fight imperialism to the end and they can surely win victory if they fight and provided them with the guiding compass enabling them to confidently march ahead along the most correct road of the national-liberation struggle in colonies and socialist construction.

Indeed, this work constitutes a priceless textbook, a powerful weapon of struggle, for the revolutionary people, as it clearly shows the road to be followed by the exploited and oppressed peoples, the clear-cut



aim and the law-governed course, order of stages, outstanding strategy and tactics and concrete ways for its attainment; it is a terrible bomb giving fear and death to the imperialists.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal work, "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," is a classical document which made a distinguished contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and the practical experiences of the international communist movement.

In the work the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded and fully systematized the pre-eminent idea, theory, strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and thereby greatly contributed to further developing and enriching the Marxist-Leninist theory on the national-liberation revolution in colonies.

The Leader defined the national-liberation struggle in colonies as an independent revolution which is made and developed by the internal revolutionary forces, as a great revolutionary force of our times, and thereby made clear the position of the national-liberation struggle in colonies in the world revolution for the first time in history and gave a comprehensive answer to the fundamental questions posed by the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution such as the principal tasks and character of the revolution, the targets and motive power of the revolution and the fighting tasks and ways for their implementation.

By founding the pre-eminent idea, theory, strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified for the first time in history the law-governed course of through what revolutionary stage the oppressed peoples of colonies should advance to socialism and communism and widely opened a bright highway leading the exploited and oppressed peoples to communism, the supreme ideal of mankind.

Also, the Leader further developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on proletarian dictatorship by newly formulating the character of the social system and the form of power to be established after the overthrow of imperialism and clearly elucidating the form of democratic power and its class nature, especially, the function and role of the democratic power led by the working class.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the work also clarified originally and fully systematized the inevitability of armed struggle in colonial countries and its position and role in the national-liberation struggle, the fundamental requirements and principles of strengthening the revolutionary armed force, pre-eminent strategy and tactics, and thereby founded a revolutionary theory on the anti-imperialist armed struggle.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the work consummated the idea on the united front movement and newly developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on the formation of the revolutionary forces by giving comprehensive answers to the fundamental questions raised by the united front movement such as the nature and necessity of the anti-imperialist national united front, its position and role in the national-liberation struggle, the form

and organizational system of the united front, its form of activity and method of work and the tactical principles to be observed by the Communists in guiding the united front movement.

The Leader made an immortal contribution to developing and enriching the theory on the world revolution and its strategy and tactics by clearly elucidating the original idea of forming an anti-imperialist joint front not only on a national scale but also on an international scale and ways for its realization.

In the work the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave clear-cut answers to such fundamental questions posed by the founding of a Party as the law-governed course of the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party, the content of laying the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of a Party and ways for its materialization, and thus made an outstanding contribution to further developing and enriching the theory on the building of a Marxist-Leninist Party.

The Leader laid the ideological and theoretical groundwork for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party by newly clarifying in an all-round way such questions of principle to be solved for founding a Party and strengthening and developing it as the question of achieving the unity of thought, will and action based on the unitary ideology, the question of maintaining independence in the preparations for the founding of a Party and forming Party organizations from below to above, the question of building up the organizational backbone for the founding of a Party and bringing up the nuclei of the revolution and the question of intensifying the struggle against factionalism and firmly defending the purity of the communist ranks.

The work is a distinguished example of having thoroughly exposed and smashed the machinations of the Right and Left opportunists to lead astray the anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution and the machinations of all kinds of renegades of the revolution to disorganize the revolutionary ranks from within and without and having defended the purity of Marxism-Leninism and a brilliant example of having creatively applied and developed Marxism-Leninism to suit the national peculiarities and specific realities from the stand of *Juche* without sticking to any ready-made propositions or formula.

Indeed, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classical work, "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," is a historic document in which the Leader newly expounded and consummated the outstanding ideas and theories, strategies and tactics on the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle, the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the anti-imperialist armed struggle, the united front movement and Party-building by brilliantly embodying the immortal idea of *Juche*; it is programmatic document which brightly lit up the road of struggle for the revolutionary people to follow and a classical document which made a distinguished contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and the practical experiences of the international communist movement.

## CHOLLIMA RIDERS MAKE FIRST BREACH FOR FULFILMENT OF THE SIX-YEAR PLAN

In his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The basic task of the Six-Year Plan in the field of socialist economic construction is to further cement the material and technical foundations of socialism and free the working people from arduous labour in all fields of the national economy, by consolidating and carrying forward the successes gained in industrialization and advancing the technical revolution onto a new, higher plane."**

The basic task of the Six-Year Plan defined by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most scientific and grandiose programme to hasten the complete victory of socialism and to greatly facilitate the nationwide victory of our revolution and the cause of the country's reunification.

The first year in carrying out this grand programme is important. The successful fulfilment of the first year's assignments makes it easy to carry out the next year's.

The working class of the country were in high feather last year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan.

Our Chollima riders were filled with the determination to dash forward continuously in the spirit in which they had startled the world by carrying out, under the wise guidance of the Leader, in a matter of 14 years the difficult and complex historic task of industrialization which had taken capitalist countries a full century or even a few centuries.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung roused the masses in such a high spirit to the struggle to make a breach for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, a new grand programme.

In February last year he gave on-the-spot guidance to the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory. There, after referring to the political and economic significance of the Six-Year Plan, he gave the working class there programmatic

instructions on putting political work in command, arming themselves more firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party and bringing about a great upsurge in the production of machine-tools by automating production processes and reorganizing production in a revolutionary way. And he earnestly told the working class of Huichon, the machine-makers, to lead the whole country in the struggle for making a breach for the fulfilment of the long-term plan by effecting a great revolutionary upsurge.

The flames of new technological innovation lighted by the Leader in Huichon instantly spread to Kusong, Ryongsong, Rakwon and other machine-making centres of the country, and then to all branches and units of the national economy including industry and agriculture like a prairie fire.

The flames of Huichon ushered in a new era of automation and inspired the working people with a determination to honour their assignment for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 this year, that is, more than half a year ahead of schedule, with a powerful attraction.

This movement was, indeed, a mass innovation drive of our heroic working class faithful to the Leader to greatly advance the era and revolution.

Through this great innovation drive, the Red machine-makers in Huichon carried out with credit their pledge to the Leader, performing world-startling wonders.

True to the on-the-spot instructions of the Leader, they, with a high pride in taking upon themselves the cardinal task of the Six-Year Plan, stood in the van of the struggle for the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technological revolution to free the working people from arduous labour and automated production processes and boldly reorganized production, shattering passivism and conservatism of all hues and mystification of technology. In a little over half a year, they perfected the bed processing and many other

automatic streamlines and the casting flatcar streamline, and established a system of specialization in production, thereby further perfecting the material and technological foundations of the factory and laying a solid basis for attaining a leaping progress in production.

By unfolding a vigorous struggle with single-hearted, intense loyalty to the Leader and burning revolutionary enthusiasm, the heroic working class in Huichon produced 850 machine-tools of various kinds in August last year, and then they kept up the high rate of production and made a great innovation of reaching the annual production level of more than 10,000 machine-tools.

They are successfully carrying into effect their resolve to turn out 10,000 machine-tools by April 15 this year and thus exceed 1.3 times the production level to be attained by the end of the Six-Year Plan.

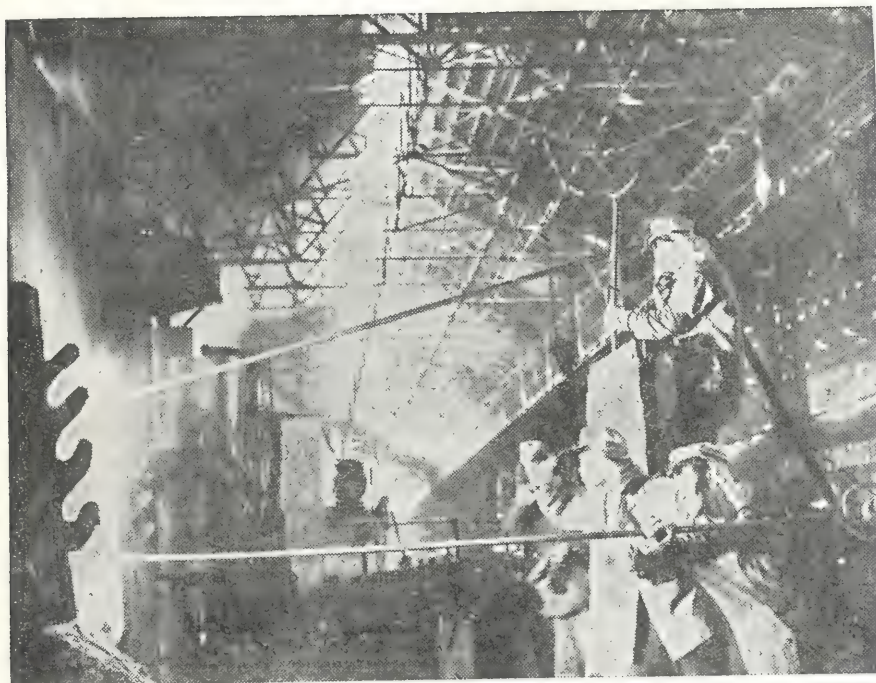
In their wake, the workers of the Kusong Machine-tool Factory also exceeded the production level of 10,000 machine-tools and those of the Mangyongdae Machine-tool Factory made a leap in production.

The flames of mass innovation drive kindled in Huichon caught all domains of the national economy including coal and ore mining industry, construction and transport.

By dashing forward at a new speed of Chollima last year, the heroic working class of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory honoured their yearly assignments at 104.7 per cent as of October 9, the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory announced the fulfilment of its yearly plan on October 6 and hosts of large and small factories and enterprises in other parts of the country carried out their yearly plans around September 9, the 23rd birthday of the DPRK, and October 10, the 26th birthday of the Party.

Numerous Chollima riders including Choi Chun Ok, a spinner of the Pongyang Textile Mill, have already honoured their two years' or





Smelters of the Chollima Kangson Steel Works wage a powerful labour struggle from the outset of the New Year to overfulfil the assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15

whole assignments of the Six-Year Plan.

The flames of new technological innovation lighted by the Leader in Huichon burnt fiercely in the domain of agriculture as well.

Our Red co-operative farmers, according to the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the Leader, forcefully stepped up the rural technological revolution and gathered in a bumper harvest last year, too, even under very adverse weather conditions.

Through the new technological innovation vigorously unrolled last year, an unusual upsurge took place in the production of machine-tools, mechanization and comprehensive mechanization of operations at coal mines were promoted at a fast rate, a fresh advance was made in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technological revolution, and a high rate of production growth was kept up by rounding out the already-laid production foundations and further increasing their independency.

(Continued from Page 21)

telegrams of congratulations from trade union organizations and groups for study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung in various countries were introduced.

The Congress adopted a pledge reflecting the unanimous feelings of loyalty of the entire attendants to the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung amid the enthusiastic cheers of *manse* and thunderous applause.

In its name the Congress also adopted an appeal

The great achievements in all domains of the national economy have fully prepared the way to carry out the tasks for the first two years of the grand Six-Year Plan before April 15 this year and made for us a breach for the fulfilment of all the tasks of the plan.

All these achievements made last year are ascribable entirely to the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who strives to advance our revolution at an extraordinary pace.

And they are based on the great might of industrialization accomplished and the material and technological foundations of socialism laid by our people through their strenuous efforts under the wise guidance of the Leader.

Our Chollima riders have opened up a broad avenue to carry out all the tasks of the Six-Year Plan with credit ahead of the set time by successfully honouring the assignments for the first year of the plan. But they can not rest content with that.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as

follows:

"We are still on the road of revolution. We can never rest content with the successes already gained. Self-complacency and stagnation are tabooed to revolutionaries; there can be only struggle and advance, creation and innovation for us."

It is the demand of the era and revolution to make a new advance, knowing no self-complacency and stagnation.

Today we are confronted with a weighty task to speed up the socialist economic construction and fulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule to further increase the economic and military might of the country, markedly improve the people's life and accomplish the revolutionary cause of the country's reunification at the earliest date.

Our Chollima riders who have continued the revolution are filled with the determination to rush ahead vigorously this year, too, along one road indicated by the Leader.

True to their pledge given to the Party and the Leader, they will make a report of loyalty to the Leader by carrying out the assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan in all items before April 15 this year without fail.

The fulfilment of the huge tasks for the second year of the Six-Year Plan will register a signal progress in the accomplishment of the three major tasks of the technological revolution to be carried out during the long-term plan and further fortify the northern half of the Republic, the base of our revolution, politically, economically and militarily.

This year, the second year of the Six-Year Plan, will become a year of epochal significance, a year of great change, in the history of our people.

Our heroic working class and Chollima riders who put their resolve into effect under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have started an ever more vigorous struggle from the outset of the New Year, without slackening their high spirits in the least, in order to overfulfil the honourable fighting task of this year.

Kim Pyong

to the south Korean workers and a letter to the Korean citizens in Japan.

Only victory and glory are in store for the Korean working class moving ahead vigorously, racing against time and history, towards the complete victory of socialism and the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification under the guidance of the Leader, holding aloft the Red banner of bodyguards, death-defying corps, for him.

The Congress closed with the solemn chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Tong Wal

## Agrarian Reform Enforced in Our Country (1)

# ORIGINAL LAND PROGRAMME PUT FORWARD BY COMRADE KIM IL SUNG, THE GREAT LEADER OF REVOLUTION

The land problem is, in essence, a question of ownership of the basic means of agricultural production; it is a question of principle which defines the socio-economic position of the peasantry, the most reliable ally of the working class. This problem is of especially great importance for those countries which were formerly or are still under colonial control.

The land problem in such countries, as a question in which national and class contradictions are entangled in the most intensified form, poses its solution as a principal revolutionary task that should be solved before anything else in the stage of the national-liberation democratic revolution. Victory or defeat in the revolution and social progress depend on the solution of this task.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, advanced the original idea on solving the land problem in the national-liberation revolution in colonies which is carried out under new historical conditions, and exerted every effort for its realization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, who elaborated on a far-reaching plan to bring social emancipation, freedom and happiness to the peasantry making up the majority of the population in our country right after he set out on the revolutionary struggle in his early years, educated and awakened the masses of the peasants and vigorously organized and mobilized them to the struggle against the Japanese imperialists and the landlords, and showed the unique way of solving the land problem already in the first days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle on the basis of his insight into the pressing demands of our revolution, the socio-economic relations of our countryside and the situation of the peasantry. The original idea and theory of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung on the solution of the land problem found their brilliant embodiment in the agrarian reform which was enforced, on the principle of confiscating land owned by the Japanese imperialists and the pro-Japanese landlords without compensation and distributing it free among the peasants, under his direct guidance

in the 1930's in the guerilla bases—liberated areas established in the vast areas along the River Tuman-gang, our northern border areas. The valuable exploits performed and experiences gained in this course of solving the land problem were incorporated in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland which was personally worked out by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland clarified in an all-round way the basic tasks to be fulfilled by a Party of the working class in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and it was a great Marxist-Leninist programme which elucidated for the first time in history the revolutionary way of solving the land problem in our country.

The idea and theory formulated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the solution of the land problem in the days of the struggle for liberation of the fatherland, along with the immortal feats in the agrarian reform enforced in the guerilla bases, constituted the historical roots and the most valuable wealth of the revolution in solving the peasant and agricultural questions in our country.

It was thanks to these deep, strong roots and to the wise guidance of the Leader that our people could successfully carry out without delay such a great socio-economic reform as the agrarian reform even in so complex situation immediately after liberation.

## LAND PROBLEM IS PRESSING QUESTION TO BE SOLVED PREFERENTIALLY IN THE STAGE OF DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION

A Party of the working class which has overthrown imperialist colonial rule and seized power has to fulfil a series of the revolutionary tasks for liquidating the evil aftermaths of colonial rule and the feudal relations in all domains of socio-economic life and ensuring the democratic development of society.



These tasks include a number of tasks such as the task of solving the land problem, the task of nationalizing industries, the task of guaranteeing the democratic rights and freedom to the working people and the task of democratizing education, culture and the judiciary, etc.

It is impossible to carry out all these many tasks simultaneously. It is, therefore, of very great importance in carrying out the general revolutionary tasks to properly decide the order of priority in executing the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, newly elucidated the position and significance of the land problem in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and defined its solution as the first and foremost task in enforcement of the democratic reforms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"After liberation, the solution of the land problem in the countryside was our most urgent revolutionary task. The feudal relations of landownership prevailing in our rural areas had not only shackled millions of peasants to feudal exploitation and slavery and restricted the development of the productive forces of agriculture, but also had impeded overall social progress. Therefore, the solution of the land problem was the basic content of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. II, p. 285.)

The idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on solving before the introduction of other democratic reforms the land problem which constitutes the main content of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, was an original idea based on a scientific analysis of the socio-economic relations in our country where the feudal landownership prevailed and of the economic basis of colonial domination by Japanese imperialism and feudal exploitation.

Our country was a colonial, semi-feudal agrarian state in the past. The backward agriculture where feudal landownership was predominant formed the major branch of the national economy and the peasantry made up the absolute majority of the population.

Feudal landownership was an important politico-economic foothold of the colonial domination of Korea by Japanese imperialism.

The Japanese imperialist aggressors maintained and consolidated feudal landownership to squeeze colonial super profit from Korea, hamper the democratic development of Korean society and enforce the most brutal colonial rule.

The feudal landlord class that was in league with Japanese imperialism exploited our peasants cruelly.

Owing to this, our peasants suffered from chronic hunger and poverty and their land famine reached its height.

According to the statistics in 1945, the landlords who accounted for no more than 4 per cent of all

farm households in the northern half of the Republic owned 58.2 per cent of the total arable land; the poor peasants who accounted for 56.7 per cent of all farm households owned only 5.6 per cent of the total arable land.

Besides, the peasants could not find a market for their labour in towns because of underdeveloped capitalism, and were compelled to tenant the landlords' land. They were like slaves. The farm rent amounted to more than 60 per cent of harvest. Moreover, thorough miscellaneous heavy levies a greater part of farm produce was taken from the peasants.

Due to the harsh exploitation by feudal landlords and to the ruthless plunder by Japanese imperialism, the productive forces of agriculture rapidly declined and agriculture went totally bankrupt. The bankruptcy of agriculture forming the major branch of the national economy at that time impeded the general development of the country.

As seen above, the system of feudal landownership of landlords and the relations of feudal exploitation were the main stumbling block which chained the masses of the peasants who made up the absolute majority of the population to colonial, feudal exploitation and slavery and fettered the development of agricultural productive forces and the development of the national economy as a whole and retarded and obstructed the general development of society.

Without removing such a stumbling block, it was impossible to free the masses of the peasants from feudal exploitation and slavery, strengthen the worker-peasant alliance and build up solidly the motive power of the revolution.

And, without ending feudal landownership it was impossible to free agricultural productive forces from the fetters of feudal production relations and rapidly develop agriculture, one of two major branches of the national economy, and, accordingly, it was impossible to attain the overall development of the national economy.

The land problem, therefore, posed itself as a pressing problem, the principal revolutionary task, which should be solved before everything else after the overthrow of Japanese imperialist colonial rule in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, defined the land problem as a pressing problem which should be solved before everything else in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and clarified in an allround way the original way for its solution.

## GREAT PROGRAMME OF PLACING LAND IN POSSESSION OF TOILING PEASANTS

In the correctest reflection of the lawful requirements of social development in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and great Marxist-Leninist, clarified in a brilliant way the programme of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"...The land problem should be solved. The agrarian reform should be enforced on the principle of abolishing the feudal tenant system and giving land to the peasants who till it."** (Kim Il Sung, Selection of Works, Vol. I, p. 52.)

The brilliant idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on solving the land problem on the principle of abolishing the feudal system of landownership and placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants, is a great idea that has further enriched and developed the Marxist-Leninist theory of the land problem under the new historical conditions.

The land problem had till then been regarded as a component part of the socialist revolution which liquidates the whole of the old relations of production based on private ownership and, accordingly, the nationalization of land had been considered as the supreme principle to be followed in the solution of the land problem.

Such a principle, however, could not fit in with the specific conditions of colonies and semi-colonial countries where the land problem was raised not as a component part of the socialist revolution but as a principal task of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The land problem in colonies and semi-colonial countries where the anti-imperialist task and the anti-feudal task were to be carried out simultaneously, was a new problem that required a creative solution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, worked out a brilliant solution of this problem by advancing the great programme of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants.

The programme made clear by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants was based on a profound scientific analysis of the balance of class forces and landownership in the rural areas of our country, and it reflected most correctly the age-old desire of our peasants for land.

In the past our peasants had long lived a miserable life because they had not had their own land. On top of this, the capitalist commodity-money relations penetrated even into the countryside, with the result that commercialization of land was promoted further still.

This further strengthened the desire of the peasants for land. The greatest desire of our peasants was to own land and till it for themselves.

If nationalization was raised as a means for the solution of the land problem without taking this into account, the agrarian revolution of that kind would not only be unable to awaken the revolutionary ardor of the peasants but also would make it impossible, politically, to strengthen the worker-peasant alliance and build up the motive power of the revolution solidly and, economically, would paralyze the zeal of the peasants for production and render it impossible to develop the productive forces of agricul-

ture.

The land programme of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for solving the land problem on the principle of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants, reflected most correctly the age-old desire of our peasants for land, and it was an original programme that clearly showed a new way of solving the peasant and agricultural questions in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

And this programme conformed fully to the objective requirements of the development of productive forces.

In the condition where the working people are masters of power the rapid development of the productive forces of agriculture depended largely on how the zest of the peasants, the principal component part of productive forces, for production is brought into play and how land, the basic means of agricultural production, is turned to account.

The programme of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants satisfied the long-cherished desire of the peasants for land and made them masters of land, and thus enhanced their zest for production greatly. And the programme ensured even distribution of land among the toiling peasants and rendered it possible to make rational use of land.

This rapidly developed the productive forces of agriculture and, further, powerfully promoted the development of the national economy as a whole.

Also, the programme clarified by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants was a great programme that met most fully the strategic demand for winning over the masses of the peasants and strengthening the worker-peasant alliance in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

One of the most principal strategic demands of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution is to firmly win the masses of the peasants making up the overwhelming majority of the population over to the side of the revolution. Without winning the masses of the peasants over to the side of the revolution it is impossible for a Party of the working class to emerge victorious from the democratic revolution.

The programme elucidated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants rendered it possible to emancipate the masses of the peasants from feudal exploitation and slavery and realize their ardent desire for land, and thus most successfully solve the problem of firmly winning the masses of the peasants over to the side of the revolution and further consolidate and develop on a new political and economic basis the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class.

The programme of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants was a revolutionary programme based strictly on the steadfast anti-imperialist stand.



In colonies and semi-colonial countries feudal landownership is the economic basis of the feudal landlord class and the important socio-economic foothold of the foreign imperialists for their colonial rule. The imperialists themselves become big landowners, feudal landlords, maintaining and strengthening feudal landownership in order to suppress and exploit the people in colonies.

In such conditions it is an important link in carrying out the anti-imperialist tasks in the stage of the democratic revolution to completely liquidate landownership of the feudal landlord class and foreign imperialists on such a principle as "land shall be owned only by tillers."

The programme of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants was also a great programme that takes into full consideration even the problem of the socialist transformation of agriculture to be effected in the days to come.

A new form of landownership of the toiling peasants, under which the tillers only owned land under a people's power led by the working class, differed radically from the previous form of landownership of the peasants.

The previous landownership of the peasants and the small peasant economy based on it were either broken up or expropriated at all times and invariably emerged a new ownership that exploited other's labour.

However, the landownership of the toiling peasants which comes into being as a result of the agrarian reform and the small peasant economy based on it cannot develop along the capitalist line. Because the landownership of the toiling peasants is a landownership under a government of dictatorship by the working class and develops under the conscious guidance of the Party and state of the working class which prevent the emergence of capitalism therefrom to the largest possible extent and because the small peasant economy based on landownership of the toiling peasants develops in relationship with industry which develops along the socialist line under the control of the working class, with assistance of the industry and under its impact. The landownership of the toiling peasants and the small peasant economy based on it, therefore, can develop along no other lines but the socialist ones in accordance with the law of their own development.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, made a profound elucidation of such an essence of landownership of the toiling peasants and the law of its development, and, on this basis, put forward the programme of placing land in the possession of the toiling peasants, and thus showed the way of emancipating our peasants from the feudal exploitation and leading them to socialism most smoothly and quickly.

## THE LINES FOR THOROUGHLY IMPLEMENTING THE PROGRAMME OF PLACING LAND IN POSSESSION OF TOILING PEASANTS

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution,

put forward an original programme of placing land in possession of the toiling peasants and clarified in an allround way the revolutionary lines for thoroughly implementing it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The landlords' land must be confiscated and distributed without payment among the landless and land-poor peasants so that they can realize their age-old desire for land."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 144.)

**"In carrying out the agrarian reform we confiscated all the lands not tilled by the owners including that of the landlords and, after the reform, we strictly forbade the sale, mortgage and renting of land."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. II, p. 288.)

These teachings of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidate whose land should be confiscated and among whom it should be distributed and how, and make clear the revolutionary principles and ways of solving the fundamental problems raised for thoroughly implementing the programme of placing land in possession of the toiling peasants.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that in order to thoroughly execute the programme of placing land in possession of the toiling peasants the landlords' land and all the land not tilled by the owners but placed under tenancy should be confiscated and distributed among the landless or land-hungry peasants.

The line of confiscating the land of landlords and all the land not tilled by the owners but placed under tenancy is a line of abolishing every form of the tenant system and liquidating most thoroughly the feudal relations of exploitation in the rural areas.

This line makes it possible not only to realize most thoroughly the aim of the anti-feudal agrarian revolution to liquidate the feudal relations of exploitation but also to successfully carry out the task of the anti-imperialist revolution.

The complete abolition of landownership of foreign imperialists and the feudal landlords means carrying out an important task of the anti-imperialist revolution, the task of ridding imperialist aggressive forces of their socio-economic foothold, and the complete liquidation of the feudal relations means eliminating the foothold where the imperialists may set foot again. This acquires a great significance also in consolidating national independence in the countries which have overthrown imperialist colonial rule and won independence.

Next, the line of distributing the confiscated land among the landless or land-poor peasants is a line which meets the basic demands for the establishment of landownership of the toiling peasants.

The landownership of the toiling peasants is established only when the confiscated land is distributed among the peasants who till fields, and only then it is possible to improve the socio-economic position of the peasants, win them over firmly to the side of the revolution, accelerate the rapid development of

agriculture and powerfully promote the development of the national economy as a whole.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught that land should be confiscated and distributed by the method of confiscating land without compensation and distributing it free.

The method of confiscating land without compensation and distributing it free of charge constitutes a decisive guarantee for ridding the landlord class most thoroughly of its economic foothold so as to prevent its revival and for making the peasants real masters of land.

Originally, masters of the land are the peasants, and the agrarian revolution is a struggle for regaining the lost land. Therefore, there is no ground whatsoever to pay any compensation for the confiscated landlords' land.

This shows that the method indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of confiscating land without compensation and distributing it free was the most revolutionary and right way of solving the land problem in our country.

Another important line made clear by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to thoroughly implement the programme of placing land in possession of the toiling peasants was to forbid commercialization of land after the agrarian reform.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught that the sale, mortgage and tenancy of land should be forbidden after the thorough enforcement of the agrarian reform on the principle of establishing the landownership of the toiling peasants.

This line was a revolutionary measure to check commercialization of land and prevent it from being used again as a means for exploitation.

If a Party and state of the working class confine themselves to placing land in possession of the toiling peasants, the small peasant economy based on the landownership of the toiling peasants will be inevitably broken up or expropriated and land may be used again as a means for exploitation. But, if

the sale, mortgage and tenancy of the distributed land are forbidden, the land which has passed into the possession of the toiling peasants cannot be used again as a means for exploitation.

The above-mentioned lines of principle which were clarified to thoroughly implement the programme of placing land in possession of the toiling peasants proved a serious blow also to rich peasants, the bourgeoisie in the countryside.

These lines make it possible, first, to confiscate the land of the landlords and all the land not tilled by the owners but placed under tenancy and thus deal a decisive blow to the landlordly aspect of rich peasants, next, to distribute land evenly among the hired peasants and tenant farmers and thus check the bourgeois aspect of rich peasants and, lastly, to forbid the sale, mortgage and tenancy of the distributed land and thus prevent the emergence and growth of new rich peasants.

The afore-said lines of principle for implementing the programme of placing land in possession of the toiling peasants are the original lines which render it possible to arrest the development of capitalism in the countryside to the largest possible extent and, in combination with this, successfully carry out the task of preparing for socialist reorganization of agriculture in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

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The programme clarified by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung of placing land in possession of the toiling peasants and his original lines for carrying it into practice were the resplendent embodiment and fruition of his great *Juche* idea. They served as the only guide in the course of preparing for the agrarian reform and carrying it out and in the struggle for consolidation of its successes, and constituted a firm guarantee for the successful enforcement of the agrarian reform in our country.



# We Extend Militant Solidarity to the Fighting Tri-Continental People

The New Year dawns, which will bring a new upswing and greater victory in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Last year the tri-continental peoples achieved brilliant victories in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom and liberation, the consolidation of national independence and social progress.

Greeting the New Year which promises fresh victory in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary struggle, the Korean people extend warm congratulations and militant solidarity to all the fighting revolutionary peoples of the three continents.

Today the strong tide of the national liberation revolutionary movement is rising with an irresistible force in the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America; the great revolutionary storm sweeping away imperialism and colonialism is raging on these continents.

Hundreds of millions of people in the regions who were oppressed and plundered by imperialism for centuries have risen courageously and are waging a bloody struggle for attaining liberty and liberation or are striving to consolidate already-won independence and advance revolution.

The peoples of the countries groaning under the colonial yoke of imperialism are unfolding a vigorous struggle for liberty and liberation.

The peoples in many parts of the three continents—South Viet Nam, Laos,

Cambodia, Thailand and the Philippines in Asia, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau) and Zimbabwe in Africa, and Venezuela, Guatemala, Bolivia and Colombia in Latin America—are fighting heroically against violence of the imperialists, with arms in their hands.

The peoples of the newly-independent countries on the three continents are fighting to frustrate the aggressive and subversive acts of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, safeguard the independence of their countries and accomplish the cause of national liberation.

The ever-mounting anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the peoples in the broad areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America deals fatal blows to the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism, hastening their final downfall.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows: **"The struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America against imperialism and colonialism is a sacred liberation struggle for hundreds of millions of oppressed and humiliated people; it is also a great battle to cut the life line of world imperialism. This struggle and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism are the two major revolutionary forces of our times, and they join into one torrent which will carry imperialism to its grave."**

The chains of colonial slavery are being broken and the colonial system of imperialism that brought mankind so many misfortunes and sufferings is falling apart everywhere under the strong blow of the anti-imperialist, national

liberation struggle of the tri-continental peoples. There exists no "stable rear" or "quiet backyard" for the imperialists and they are breathing their last.

But, imperialism is making its desperate attempts to retain its former positions and restore its lost ground in these regions.

The aggressive nature of imperialism cannot and will never, change. The U.S. imperialists who are madly seeking to save themselves from their downfall through their policies of aggression and war are ruthlessly suppressing the liberation struggle of the tri-continental peoples and perpetrating incessantly aggressive and subversive activities to subjugate again the newly-independent countries. While resorting to open violence, the U.S. imperialists penetrate into the newly-independent countries with the "aid" as a bait to meddle in the internal affairs of these countries and undermine them from within.

In particular, U.S. imperialism clings to the vicious strategy of destroying small and divided countries one by one.

The U.S. imperialists continue the anti-Cuba activities to strangle the Cuban revolution and are trying to spread the flames of war to the whole of Asia, madly intensifying the criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and the burglarious armed aggression in Laos and Cambodia. They are committing provocations almost every day to kindle a new war of aggression in Korea. In order to execute their policy of war in south Korea the U.S. imperialists are

increasing the puppet army, bringing into south Korea such weapons of mass destruction as tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles and military equipment in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement and committing frequently provocations against the northern half of the Republic in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line.

The rascals still occupy Taiwan, an integral part of the territory of the Chinese People's Republic and are conducting ceaselessly their aggressive activities against the Chinese people.

The U.S. imperialists instigated the Israeli aggressors to ignite the aggressive war against the Arab countries in the Near and Middle East and occupy the vast territories of the Arab countries, and they are now aggravating tension in that region.

U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor of the present times, the main force of aggression and war, the ringleader of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism and strangler of national liberation and independence. U.S. imperialism is the main enemy of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the target No. 1 in their struggle.

Without fighting against U.S. imperialism the world peoples including the tri-continental peoples cannot win victory in their revolutionary cause. People should not harbour any illusion about U.S. imperialism but resolutely fight the heinous enemy to beat him down.

Only through the resolute struggle against the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism world peace can be defended and the struggle for national liberation and independence and the struggle for democracy and socialism can win victory.

It is also necessary to intensify the struggle against Japanese militarism, while struggling against U.S. imperialism.

Japanese militarism revived under the

patronage of U.S. imperialism threatens the tri-continental peoples as a dangerous force of aggression.

Today the Japanese militarists are recklessly seeking to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," while actively preserving the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism. Today the Japanese reactionaries are also stepping up their economic and cultural penetration into the countries of Southeast Asia, the Near and Middle East, Africa and Latin America under the cloak of "peace" and "help" with a dirty ambition of overseas expansion and are trying to stifle the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples in these regions and destroy the anti-imperialist front.

This urgently calls for heightening their vigilance against Japanese militarism and intensifying the struggle against it.

The most important thing to develop forcefully the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the tri-continental peoples is to strengthen their militant unity and solidarity. The U.S. imperialists fear the united strength of the world revolutionary peoples more than anything else.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"In order to defeat the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, not only the peoples of the Asian countries engaged in revolution but the peoples of all the revolutionary and fighting countries in the world should further strengthen their solidarity...."**

**"The peoples of revolutionary countries in Asia, the Palestinian people and other fighting Arab peoples, the African and Latin American peoples fighting for freedom and liberation and all the revolutionary peoples of the world should be firmly banded together to deal blows at U.S. imperialism and dismember it."**

As the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, in order

to defeat the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism the peoples of all the revolutionary countries, fighting countries, in the world should further strengthen their solidarity and dismember U.S. imperialism.

If the tri-continental peoples and all the world revolutionary peoples unite and wage a forceful battle against U.S. imperialism and limb it everywhere, it will be ruined in the end.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the Korean people are now fighting to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and attain the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, while vigorously pushing ahead with socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic.

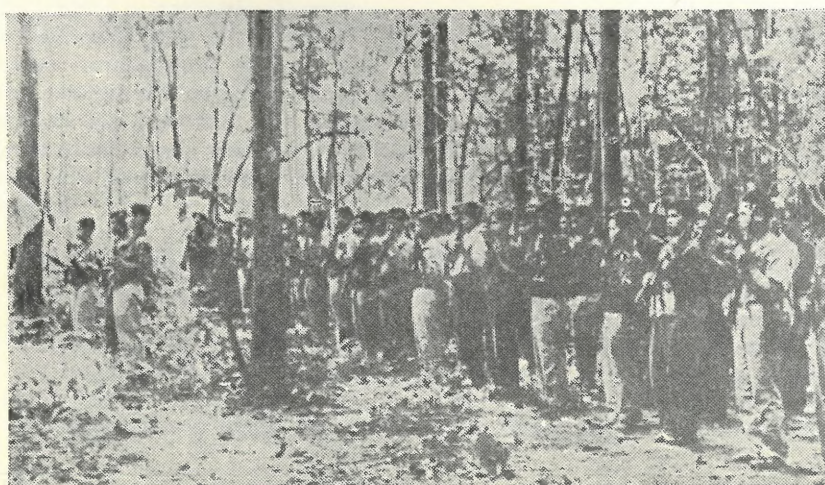
In their struggle our people are enjoying active support and encouragement from the international revolutionary forces. Our people treasure it very much and always make every effort to strengthen the solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

The Korean people, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in the future, too, as in the past, will continue to fight staunchly against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, in unity with the peoples of socialist countries, in unity with the fighting peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and in unity with all the peace-loving peoples of the world and extend active support and encouragement to the peoples of all the countries in their struggle for freedom and independence.

U.S. imperialism will completely be ruined in the face of the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the world revolutionary peoples, and the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the tri-continental peoples will surely be victorious.

Pak Sok

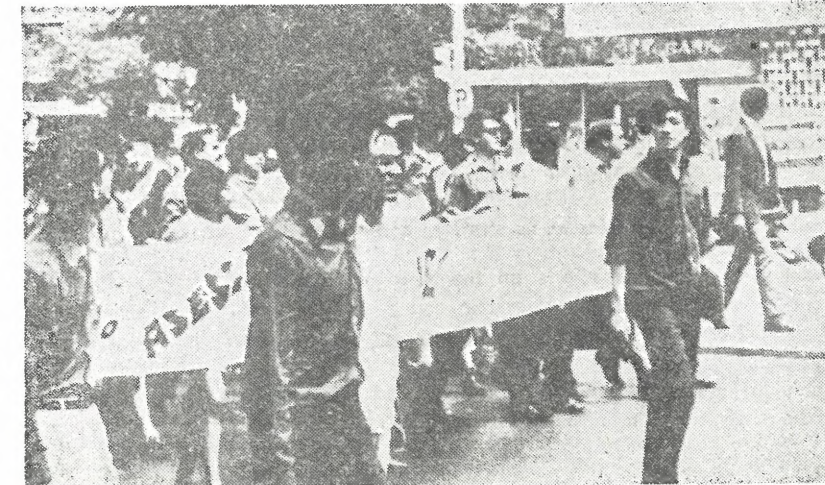
A unit of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces in full combat readiness to crush at one blow U.S. imperialism and its stooges



Guerillas of Mozambique are now in combat training to shoot down aircraft of the Portuguese colonialists backed by U.S. imperialism



Venezuelan people stage a demonstration against the U.S. imperialists' criminal escalation of aggressive war in Indochina





# SOUTH KOREA—A BIG POWDER MAGAZINE WHICH WILL SWEEP AWAY U.S. IMPERIALISM AND ITS STOOGES

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, said as follows:

**"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organized and tenacious."**

In 1971 the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, frantically followed their war policy and stepped up bloody fascist suppression as ever in south Korea, which inevitably led to sharper national and class contradictions and further intensified the anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle of the revolutionaries and people in south Korea. Where there are exploitation and oppression there are always resistance and the stubborn struggle of the people against the oppressors.

Last year in the teeth of the enemy's brutal suppression the south Korean revolutionaries and people vigorously unfolded various forms of anti-U.S., national salvation struggle against the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and their fascist suppression and for existence, democracy and the country's reunification under the leadership of their Marxist-Leninist Party, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, looking up to the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation with a feeling of reverence and upholding his strategic and tactical lines of the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the fatherland.

In the course of their struggle the south Korean people were further awakened politically and tempered organizationally and grew into indestructible revolutionary forces more rapidly and dealt a serious blow to the fascist colonial rule of the enemy.

The south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people expanded and developed their struggle onto a higher plane under the unified leadership of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which takes the Juche idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung as a guide and his lines and policies as its strategy and tactics.

While concentrating efforts on the struggle to readjust and expand its organizational system and prepare powerful mass forces, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification gave priority particularly to political work to propagate widely the great Juche idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung among the Party members

and people, implant in them a feeling of unbounded reverence for the Leader and further heighten their class and national awakening, and actively unfolded various forms of anti-U.S., anti-Japanese, anti-puppet struggles, taking full advantage of favourable conditions and all possibilities on the basis of a correct judgement of the prevailing subjective and objective situation.

Thus, among the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people was more thoroughly established the trait of making it an iron rule and an unshakable faith in their life to hold in boundless respect Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the Korean revolution, with high pride in having him as their great Leader and absolutize his revolutionary ideas, and their feeling of infinite loyalty to the Leader grew stronger.

Last year the loud shouts of "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" and the singing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" could be heard everywhere in south Korea even under the difficult conditions of the enemies' desperate suppression. And struggles took place one after another to overturn or blow up the enemy's troop trains and ammunition depots, cut telephone lines of the puppet police and army, and capture the enemy's arms and explosives for a decisive moment of the revolution, thus driving the U.S. imperialists and the villainous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to extreme unrest and terror.

Immensely encouraged by the vigorous struggle of the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, the mass struggles of broad sections of people including workers and peasants in south Korea for existence and democracy mounted rapidly. These struggles showed a series of new trends.

The mass struggles waged last year by the south Korean people of various strata not only increased in number but grew in their size. They embraced tens of thousands of people or covered the whole area of south Korea.

For instance, over 15,000 dockers who are forced to do slave labour in various parts of south Korea and tens of thousands of fibre industrial workers in the whole area of south Korea simultaneously walked out in strikes for higher wages.

What merited particular attention in last year's mass struggle of the people of various sections in south Korea was that organization, militant solidarity and character of revolt became more marked than ever before.

There were a mass revolt of more than 50,000 farmers and other people in Kwangju county, Kyonggi Province and

a mass armed revolt of the men of the special training corps of the puppet air force in Silmi-do Island in the sea off Incheon against the U.S. imperialists and the villainous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who subjected them to harsh suppression and forced upon them military training.

Besides, over 1,000 workers in Seoul who had narrowly returned alive from the shambles of the U.S. imperialists' dirty war of aggression in south Vietnam where they had been forced to drudge from 1966, rose in a mass revolt, and the petty merchants in Pupyong district waged a violent struggle against the Pak Jung Hi puppet hordes' crushing taxation. Like this, mass revolts took place in an unbroken chain, striking terror into the hearts of the enemy.

These mass revolts which took place last year show that the antipathy and wrath of the south Korean people and puppet army soldiers against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, have reached their zenith and their political awakening has risen sharply.

The south Korean youth and students who had courageously been fighting against the foreign aggressors and the traitors for many years, waged gallantly last year, too, an all-out struggle against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet gang for freedom and liberation and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Particularly, on the streets of resistance, they unfolded a fierce mass joint struggle against the criminal military education forced upon them by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the rascals' school inspection and for smashing the fraudulent "election" of the puppet president and the unfair puppet national assembly "election" held at the point of the bayonet under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, under the banner of anti-fascism and democratization in various places such as Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Taejon and Kwangju, and thus demonstrated their patriotic spirit and indomitable fighting will.

Also noteworthy in the struggle waged by the south Korean people last year was that joint mass struggles for the improvement of living conditions and democratic freedom were unfolded by university professors, primary, middle and high school teachers and doctors.

In August last, over 900 professors of Seoul University rose in a struggle in demand of the freedom of scientific research and the improvement of their living conditions, which instantly developed into a large-scale struggle involving almost all university professors and primary, middle and high school teachers in south Korea as well as the professors of the colleges under Seoul University. Medical workers of the "National Medical Institution" and hospitals attached to medical colleges in Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Taejon and Kwangju also waged for long a joint struggle for the betterment of their living conditions.

Noteworthy in last year's struggle of the south Korean people was that the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the inveterate enemy, and against the Japanese militarists' re-invasion was further intensified.

Tens of thousands of workers employed at the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying south Korea resolutely fought against the scoundrels' national humiliation and persecution, harsh exploitation and op-

pression, collective dismissal and infringement upon human rights and for pay hike and the improvement of labour conditions. More than 2,000 inhabitants in Anjong-ri, Pyongtaek sub-county, Pyongtaek county, Kyonggi Province thronged in columns to the barracks of the U.S. imperialist aggression army and staged a mass anti-U.S. demonstration, denouncing the barbarous crimes of the wolfish U.S. imperialists.

A group of young and old folks in Seoul waged a vigorous anti-Japanese struggle, breaking with axes the hateful "cenotaph" for the Japanese militarists erected in Koyang county, Kyonggi Province and setting fire to it.

These active anti-U.S., anti-Japanese struggles of the south Korean people not only show that their anti-U.S., anti-Japanese sentiments are running higher and higher but also prove convincingly that the spearhead of their struggle is directed gradually to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Japanese militarists.

The ever-intensified revolutionary struggles of various forms waged by the south Korean people last year in the teeth of the enemy's brutal suppression are the inevitable outcome of the heinous colonial military fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism and its dirty cat's paws, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and their war preparations, and a just struggle reflecting their burning aspirations and fighting will to enjoy genuine freedom and a new happy life together with the people in the northern half of the Republic in the benevolent bosom of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The enemies were hell-bent on bloody suppression to extinguish the fierce flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

The rascals recently declared "a state of emergency" all over south Korea and concocted a number of evil laws including a "law on special measure for national defence" to back it up and are frantically suppressing the people to put down the mounting movement of the south Korean people for peaceful national reunification, further fascistize the socio-political life and step up war preparations. It, however, is but the last ditch struggle of those whose days are numbered.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"...No amount of frenzied endeavour on the part of the enemy, no amount of trial and tribulation can ever block the way ahead of the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who have risen in a sacred fight for freedom and liberation, deeply convinced of the justness of their cause, and check the triumphant advance of the south Korean revolution."**

The anti-U.S., anti-Japanese, anti-puppet struggle of the south Korean people is stepped up more vigorously as suppression by the enemy is intensified, shaking the crumbling colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their dirty lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to its very foundation.

The south Korean revolutionaries and people who are valiantly fighting along the highway of revolution indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, boundlessly revering him, will set fire to the powder magazine of revolution when time comes, and cut the windpipe of the inveterate enemies, U.S. imperialism and its stooges, and attain the final victory of the revolution by their decisive struggle.

Cho Ho Rim



## Invincible Is the Revolutionary Cause of the Cuban People

January 1 is the 13th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution. That day 13 years ago the heroic Cuban people overthrew the Batista dictatorial regime, the faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism, and hoisted a red banner of socialism in the Western Hemisphere.

Observing the significant day, the Korean people extend their warmest congratulations and militant greetings to the fraternal Cuban people who are marching unswervingly in the front ranks of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader, pointed out:

**"The triumph of the Cuban revolution is the first victory of socialist revolution under the very nose of the United States; it is a continuation of the Great October Revolution in Latin America. It is a historic event that extended the socialist camp to the Western Hemisphere and brought about a new turn for the revolutionary movements of Latin America."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 329.)

The triumph of the Cuban revolution in 1959 shook the colonial system of U.S. imperialism to its very foundation in the Western Hemisphere and brought a revolutionary storm to Latin America.

It marked a beginning of collapse for the U.S. imperialist colonial system in Latin America and a stern judgement—the sentence of downfall—to the U.S. imperialists who had long since been exploiting and repressing the people on this continent.

Since the victory of the revolution the Cuban people under the correct leadership of the Cuban Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, their respected and beloved Leader, have reliably defended their socialist homeland and attained brilliant successes in the socialist revolution and construction while valiantly smashing the frequent invasion and provocative moves by U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

Through their creative and devoted efforts the Cuban people have built for the first time in the Western Hemisphere a socialist system, free and prosperous, where all the people enjoy a civilized, happy life.

The Cuban people have also built up strong defence potential, and repulsed the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion at Playa Giron in April

1961 and frustrated the enemy's frantic war manoeuvres in the Caribbean in October 1962. The Cuban people are now administering one blow after another to the anti-Cuban campaign of Yankee imperialism, capturing its pirate ships.

We Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes of the Cuban people and warmly congratulate them on their achievements.

Under the great impact of the Cuban revolution the Latin-American peoples, arms in hand, are waging a vigorous anti-U.S., anti-dictatorial struggle. The triumphant advance of the Cuban revolution and the revolutionary struggle of the peoples on the continent are merged into a stream to cut the life line of U.S. imperialism.

That is why the U.S. imperialists are so desperately working to suffocate the Republic of Cuba in its cradle and ceaselessly committing the vicious machinations of aggression and destruction in all domains of politics, economy, military affairs and diplomacy.

With no machination, however, can the U.S. imperialists subdue the Cuban people who are determined to defend their homeland to the last man and the last bullet, under the militant slogan: "Fatherland or death, we will win!" Nor can they check their victorious advance.

The Korean people strongly condemn U.S. imperialism for these anti-Cuban machinations.

Our people who prize the militant friendship and solidarity with the people of Cuba will march forever shoulder to shoulder with them for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism under the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The Korean people heartily wish the fraternal Cuban people greater success in their sacred revolutionary struggle in the New Year.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Cuban people.

### BACK COVER:

Children playing with snow on the New Year's Day

### INSIDE BACK COVER:

Women parachutists displaying excellent skill cultivated through their day-to-day training at the national women's national defence sports meeting





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